

2 CENTS
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FINAL EDITION

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SATURDAY, JULY 2, 1932—26 PAGES

PRICE TWO CENTS

PICK ROOSEVELT; HERE TODAY

AGREE ON TERMS FOR RELIEF BILL; \$2,107,000,000

Called a Victory for Administration.

(Chicago Tribune Press Service.)
Washington, D. C., July 1.—(Special.)—A federal relief bill calling for the outlay of two billion 107 million dollars was agreed upon today by members of the conference committee, who have been tearing out the differences between the Wagner bill passed in the senate and the Garner bill adopted by the house. The agreement was reached late in the day following congress holiday adjournment until next Tuesday.
Of the total sum, \$2,107,000,000 will come from the federal treasury. The remainder will come from the treasury via the Reconstruction Finance Corporation.
Divided as to purpose, 300 millions will be loaned to states for direct unemployment relief, one-third of the amount on the basis of need, two-thirds on the basis of population; 1 billion 500 millions will be loaned to states and political subdivisions and to private enterprises; 307 millions are to be directly appropriated for public works.
The final draft of the relief bill spelled a compromise between senate and house and a distinct victory for the administration.
It marked, on the other hand, another setback for Chicago's hopes of receiving a federal loan with which to pay the unpaid back salaries of the city's employees. Under the bill, loans may be made to meet the future needs of municipalities, but none to pay off past debts.
Though seemingly smaller by 100 millions than the original \$3 billion 100 million dollar Wagner bill, the compromise bill still maintains the expenditure of exactly the same amount.
The difference is caused by one of the changes which the administration imposed. Instead of a special bond issue to finance 500 millions of public works, an appropriation is to be made, thus returning to the regular appropriation bills the 150 millions of public works, which the Wagner bill took out.
That change also disposed of the 1/2 cent gasoline tax to finance public works as provided in the original Garner bill.
Treasury Plans Financing.
As intimated upon by Secretary of the Treasury Mills, the treasury under the new bill may choose how the cost of the 207 millions of additional public works is to be met.
The second administration success—and a success also for the Garner bill backers—is in the loan section's inclusion of loans to private industries. It is substantially the loan section of the Garner bill, but with limitations providing that loans shall be made only when other financing is not available and that preference shall be given to reorganizing projects.
One other interest won a notable success in writing its wishes into the bill. This was the farm relief group, which not only kept in the bill the provision for the financing of the export of farm commodities, but lifted from it the 40 million dollar limitation of the senate bill, and left the total amount to be used for this purpose to the discretion of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation.
Take Up Home Loan.
Another relief measure, the \$125,000,000 home loan bill, which has already been passed by the house, was taken up by the senate today prior to adjournment.
Before taking up the home loan bill the senate voted to lay aside the Philippine independence bill. It was agreed that the Philippine bill should be the unfinished business when congress convenes next December.

NEWS SUMMARY

of The Tribune
(and Historical Scrap Book.)
Saturday, July 2, 1932.

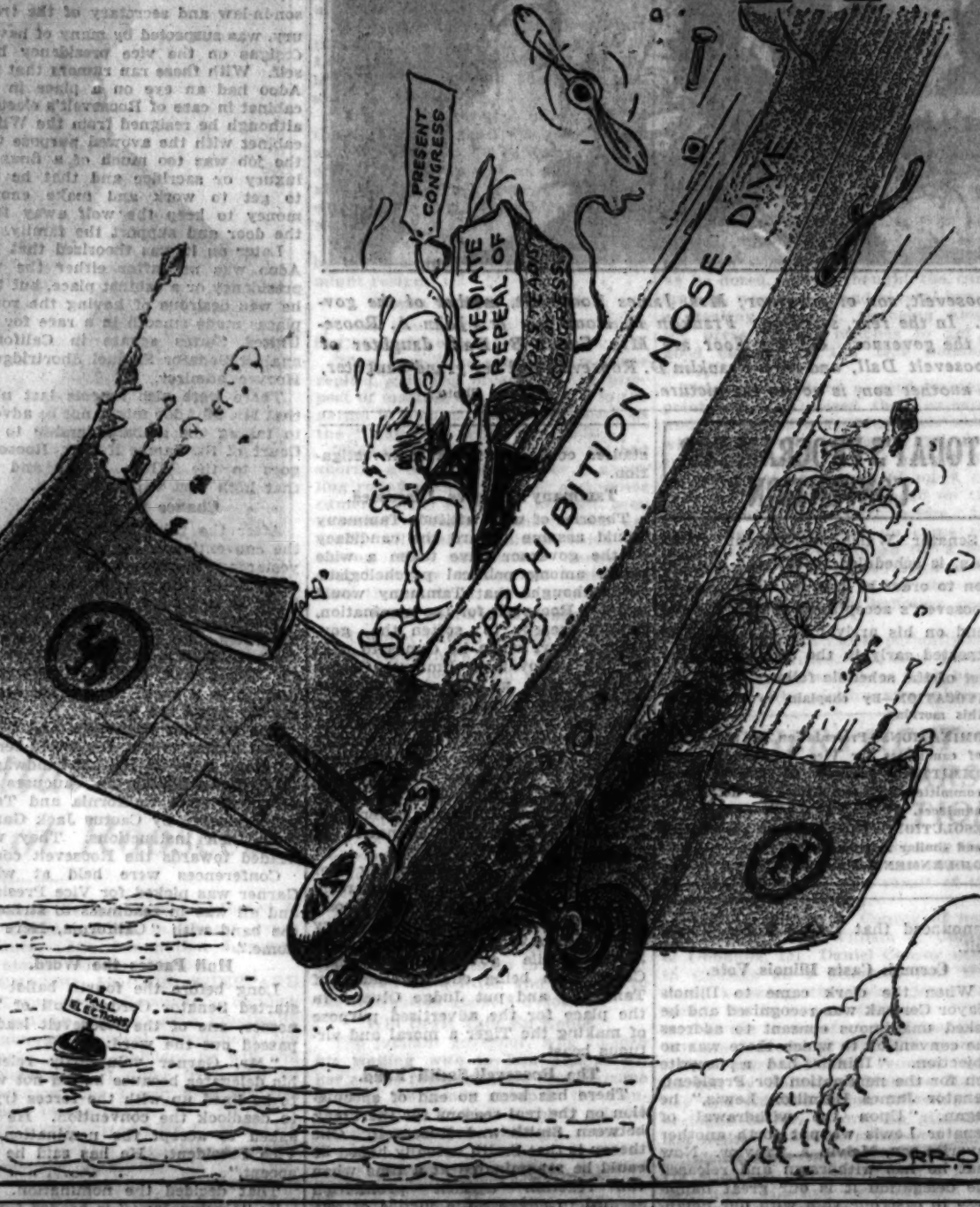
DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.
Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt wins the Democratic nomination for President on fourth ballot. Page 1.
Speaker Garner is scheduled to be nominated for the vice presidency today. Page 1.
Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, potential new first lady, is a niece of the late Theodore Roosevelt. Page 1.
Former Senator Reed of Missouri demands Democrats put an end to government extravagance and cut tax burden. Page 2.
Friends recall presidency has been the ambition of Franklin D. Roosevelt since his youth. Page 2.
Roosevelt will fly to Chicago to accept nomination today; speech to be written in plane. Page 2.
Democratic leaders at Washington approve nomination. Page 2.
Complete harmony lacking in statements of rival candidates on Gov. Roosevelt's victory. Page 2.
Boos from gallery give way to song of victory as tide of ballots turns to Gov. Roosevelt. Page 4.
Sixty tons of waste paper prove how mightily the Democratic delegates worked in 13 hour session. Page 4.
Dawn surprises a fagged army of Democratic delegates still battling at Stadium. Page 4.
Senator Westbrook Pegler escapes nomination for Vice President by a hair. Page 4.
Democrats follow party precedent by nominating Roosevelt after he entered convention with majority. Page 5.
WASHINGTON.
Senate and house conferees agree on provisions of 2 billion 107 million dollar relief bill. Page 1.
Parliamentary coup by Bingham assures vote on bill to legalize beer in present congress session. Page 1.
Federal deficit for fiscal year 1932 is 2 billion 835 million dollars, Mills reports. Page 5.
LOCAL.
Push starts motor of parked automobile; pedestrian killed. Page 1.
Alman orders strict enforcement of ban on fireworks. Page 5.
Four local governments meet bond maturities; four others suffer new default. Page 6.
Maj. Gen. Parker urges public to visit the army show at Soldiers' field. Page 6.
State charges president of chain banks were used as office boys by Bain. Page 7.
Judge calls John A. Farwell, scion of merchant family, a mamma's boy, and raises wife's alimony. Page 9.
News of society. Page 11.
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DOMESTIC.
Uncle reports contact with kidnappers of Elizabeth Bohn. Page 5.
Curtis afraid to go on stand; defense collapses; jury gets case today. Page 7.
Vanguard of holiday rush reaches Michigan resort areas. Page 9.
FOREIGN.
League delays report on Sino-Jap war six months. Page 9.
French cabinet orders 5% reduction in government expenses. Page 9.
German jobless charge cabinet planners dole. Page 10.
Brind's body to be removed Sunday to quiet village he lived in. Page 10.
SPORTS.
Cubs recapture first place by beating Reds, 5 to 4. Page 15.
Helen M. beats Helen J. with ease for title. Page 15.
Giants defeat Braves, 5 to 4, on extra base hits. Page 17.
Tonelli, the man only elumps can beat, never gives up. Page 15.
World's best fiddle race in Arlington Oaks today. Page 15.
Cruising scouts visit lake after winning ball game. Page 15.
White Sox resume Brown series today. Page 17.
EDITORIALS.
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FINANCE, COMMERCE.
Chicago banks respond to calls of controller of currency and state auditor. Page 19.
British war loan conversion plan seen step in endeavor to restore position in world. Page 19.
Stocks stage lively rally in Wall street. Page 19.
Propaganda to get U. S. to forgive or reduce war debts goes on. Page 19.
McCulloch predicts better business conditions may help common stock holders of Middle West. Page 22.
Aldermen reach agreement with tunnel company on new franchise; city yields many points. Page 23.
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Average net paid circulation of THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE May, 1932 DAILY 810,000

BINGHAM'S COUP ASSURES A VOTE ON HIS BEER BILL

Made Rider to Pet Hoover Project.

(Chicago Tribune Press Service.)
Washington, D. C., July 1.—(Special.)—A senate vote on the question of legalizing beer was assured today when Senator Bingham (Rep., Conn.), outstanding wet, introduced as a rider to the home loan bank bill, pet administration measure, his Volstead act amendment, to permit the manufacture and sale of beer of 3.2 per cent alcoholic content by weight, or 4 per cent by volume.
The home loan bank bill, which has already passed the house, was taken up in the senate today, and a vote on the Bingham proposal is due to take place next week, or as soon as Democratic senators absent at the convention have returned to Washington.
Senator Bingham's strategy in offering his bill as an amendment to the bank measure not only assures a senate roll call on beer, but it furnishes the only possible means of obtaining a house vote under the house's strict rules.
House Would Have to Act.
Whether the house will vote or not depends, of course, on the disposition of the beer amendment in the senate. If passed by the senate the entire bill will go to a conference committee. When the house conferees report a vote on the beer section may then be had by a motion in the house to agree to the Bingham amendment.
As to the outlook in the senate, Senator Bingham and other wet leaders were optimistic. They met the outspoken reluctance of many senators to a vote at this time by asserting that an immediate vote would give Democratic members an opportunity to prove their fidelity to the party's wet plank.
"In my opinion," said Senator Bingham, "the restoration of beer is the one best means of giving an impetus to business. Col. Jake Ruppert has announced that, if beer is legalized, he stands ready to invest five million dollars in reviving his brewing business and will issue a call for 5,000 workers immediately. Other brewers have made similar announcements."
Will Raise 375 Millions.
"Legalized beer will raise 375 millions in revenue."
"With such a remedy at hand, why delay until next December?"
"On former votes, 51 senators, including mine, have cast favorable ballots. Seventeen of these senators were Republicans, one was Farmer-Labor and thirteen were Democrats."
"Since the adoption by the Democratic convention of a plank for immediate modification of the Volstead act, I now hope to receive enough Democratic support to pass this bill."
Start to Canvass Strength.
"There may be those who will seek to avoid a declaration of their stand by pleading that they will not vote for modification as a rider to another bill, but I believe not many will seek to avoid the issue. It is an issue so vital to the political, social, economic and fiscal welfare of the country, that any man who dodges it will be held up to universal scorn."
Wet leaders in the senate were busy canvassing the prospects for lifting the necessary 19 votes to add to those who have already shown themselves favorably inclined. An unofficial and tentative poll showed a bare 11 possible votes. Thirty senators are counted on to be definitely dry on a beer vote, while 17 fell into the doubtful class.
Rebels Kidnap Prominent Nicaraguan for Ransom
[Copyright, 1932, by The New York Times.]
MANAGUA, Nicaragua, July 1.—Enrique Fernandez Sanchez, member of a prominent family of Leon, was kidnapped today near the Honduras frontier by the rebel chieftain, Juan Umansur, and is being held for ransom of \$25,000.

TAKE TO THE PARACHUTE



FOURTH BALLOT WHICH PUT ROOSEVELT OVER

The fourth ballot of the Democratic National Convention taken last night was a landslide for Roosevelt. Smith.

State	Roosevelt	Smith
Alabama	24	1
Arizona	6	0
Arkansas	18	0
California	41	0
Colorado	15	0
Connecticut	18	0
Delaware	6	0
Florida	14	0
Georgia	28	0
Idaho	6	0
Illinois	65	0
Indiana	30	0
Iowa	20	0
Kansas	29	0
Kentucky	25	0
Louisiana	20	0
Maine	12	0
Maryland	18	0
Massachusetts	26	0
Michigan	38	0
Minnesota	24	0
Mississippi	20	0
Missouri	26	0
Montana	8	0
Nebraska	18	0
Nevada	6	0
New Hampshire	8	0
New Jersey	32	0
New Mexico	6	0
New York	51	0
North Carolina	24	0
North Dakota	10	0
Ohio	37	0
Oklahoma	22	0
Oregon	19	0
Pennsylvania	49	0
Rhode Island	10	0
South Carolina	18	0
South Dakota	10	0
Tennessee	24	0
Texas	44	0
Utah	8	0
Vermont	6	0
Virginia	24	0
Washington	24	0
West Virginia	10	0
Wisconsin	20	0
Wyoming	6	0
Alaska	6	0
District of Columbia	6	0
Hawaii	6	0
Philippines	6	0
Puerto Rico	6	0
Canal Zone	6	0
Virgin Islands	6	0
Total	945	1895

Pennsylvania cast 155 votes for Ritchie and 815 votes for Baker; 815 not voting.
Ohio cast two votes for Ritchie, three for White, and one for Cox.

Pedestrian Is Killed by a Parked Auto

A parking lot attendant, near La Salle and Lake streets, yesterday afternoon used one automobile to push an unoccupied machine into position. The empty car rolled down a short incline and its motor started.
Continuing directly across the lot, it struck Stephen Lopata, 44 years old, 7447 West Madison street, Forest Park, a grocer, plumed him against the wall of a building, and inflicted injuries from which he died at the Hennrich hospital an hour later.
Firemen Release Victim.
A fire department truck was called to drag the wrecked machine from the lot. The attendant, Robert Hughes, 1412 East 66th place, told police that the owner of the empty car had left the machine in gear and the ignition switch on.
Mrs. Helen Stadelman, 42 years old, 1523 North Laurel avenue, was fatally injured last night by a North avenue street car at Kolmar avenue when, in attempting to make a north turn into Kolmar avenue, she drove her car in front of the street car. Andrew Buckman, motorman, was not held by the Cragin police.
Year's Toll in County 533.
These deaths and four others increased the automobile toll for Cook county since Jan. 1 to 533. The other victims:
James Hultberg, 15 years old, 1549 East 75th street. Fatally injured yesterday when he fell from a truck on which he was stealing a ride at 74th street and Kenwood avenue. He was taken to the Jackson Park hospital, where he died last night.
William K. Smith, 30 years old, 1121 Morse avenue. Killed by a truck when he fell from a safety platform at Ashland avenue and 67th street.
Stanford Carter, 44 years old, 823 West 43d street. Died at the Michael Reese hospital of injuries received May 31 in an automobile accident near Joliet.
Mrs. Leona Spencer, 45 years old. Killed at Arroyo street and Sheridan road by an automobile driven by Leon Freedman, 825 Buena avenue. She was identified by her daughter, Mrs. Mary Henderson, 43 East Oak street, who said she did not know her mother's address.

PLAN BIG RECEPTION FOR ROOSEVELT IN GRANT PARK TODAY

A reception, demonstration, and parade will be held for Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt, Democratic Presidential nominee, on his arrival in Chicago this afternoon.
A program in his honor was quickly arranged last night when, following his nomination, he talked over the long distance telephone with Mayor Anton J. Cermak. The program, with the approximate hours, is:
1:30 P. M.—Official welcome by Mayor Cermak, Judge Henry Horner, Democratic gubernatorial nominee, and James Farley, Roosevelt floor manager, at the Chicago airport. The governor is scheduled to arrive there before then with his wife and son in a special American Airways plane.
2 P. M.—Public reception, at shell shaped band stand in Grant park, near 13th street, at which Patrick Nash, chairman of the Democratic county central committee; Clayton F. Smith, former prominent Democrat, and 20,000 supporters will greet him. When this reception is concluded, there will be a motor parade to the Chicago Stadium where the governor will deliver his speech of acceptance.
From the moment of his arrival and until his departure, Gov. Roosevelt will have the protection and escort of Chicago police. More than a score of picked detectives and uniformed men were detailed last night to his convenience.

945 FOR N. Y. GOVERNOR; WILL FLY TO CHICAGO

GARNER YIELDS 90 VOTES; WILL GET 2D HONORS

BY ARTHUR EVANS.
Speaker John N. (Cactus Jack) Garner of Texas is slated for nomination by the Democratic national convention. He was picked by the Roosevelt leaders as running mate for Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt of New York during the afternoon in the semi-solennity which followed the all-night session.
Garner signified he would accept the post hours before the fourth ballot, when Texas and California, released by Garner from their instructions to vote for him, led the march which put Roosevelt over.
He is expected to be nominated by acclamation. No other candidates were in sight last night.
The Convention Prize.
All through the convention period the block of 90 delegates from California and Texas, tied up with instructions for Garner, who is speaker of the national house of representatives, had been the object of great solicitude on the part of the Roosevelt managers. Early in the campaigning there had been reports that the Garner presidential candidacy was in reality a bid for second place on the ticket—as in the case with many a favorite son movement—but Garner in emphatic phrases had scorned the impeachment.
In the early negotiations the Roosevelt leaders carried on to line up the necessary two-thirds vote to nominate the New York governor the vice presidential nomination was recognized as one of the main stakes.
McAdoo Receives Attention.
From the beginning of the convention the Roosevelt managers began to pay court to the Garner leaders. There was much hanging on necks and whispering in the hangouts on the mezzanine floor of the Stadium next door to the "emergency hospital."
William Gibbs McAdoo, Garner manager in California, was the special object of attention from the Roosevelt managers. King Solomon himself wouldn't have got more attention from Arthur Mullen of Omaha, the Roosevelt floor manager, Bruce Kremer of Montana, James Farley, Roosevelt's general manager, Senator Burton K. Wheeler of Montana, La Follette's running mate in 1924, and a Roosevelt chieftain and others.
The Balance of Power.
With more than a majority lined up for Roosevelt in advance of the first roll call and the rest scattered among other candidates, blocking the path to the required two-thirds vote, any leader in control of a fat block of delegates naturally would hold a grand balance of control position.
When the balloting started in the early hours of yesterday morning the general report was that an understanding had been reached between the Roosevelt and the Garner management and that everything was on rapport.
But the band wagon failed to appear—it was still around the corner, like prosperity. There had been a (Continued on page 3, column 5.)

Garner Yields 90 Votes; Will Get 2d Honors

BY ARTHUR SEARS HENNING.
(Pictures on back page.)
Nominated as Democratic candidate for President by the Democratic national convention last night, Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt of New York will appear in the final session of the convention this afternoon to accept the honor at the hands of his party. He will fly here from Albany this morning.
If the plane leaves Albany as scheduled, at 8 o'clock this morning (7 o'clock Chicago time), it should land at the Chicago airport at or about 1 p. m. (Chicago time).
Victory Comes Quickly.
The New York governor was nominated toward the end of a brief but tumultuous evening session in the Stadium. He won on the first and only ballot of the session. It was the fourth ballot of the convention on the nomination for the head of the ticket. Three were taken early yesterday morning.
The result of the ballot which made Roosevelt the party nominee was:
Franklin D. Roosevelt of New York..... 945
Alfred E. Smith of New York..... 1095
Newton D. Baker of Ohio..... 534
Albert C. Ritchie of Maryland..... 312
George White of Ohio..... 3
James M. Cox of Ohio..... 1
Roosevelt had 179 votes more than the 766 constituting two-thirds of those voting on this ballot which were necessary to a choice.
Proclaimed the Nominee.
"Franklin D. Roosevelt of New York, having received more than two-thirds of those voting, I proclaim him the nominee of this convention for President of the United States," announced Senator Thomas J. Walsh of Montana, permanent chairman of the convention. The customary motion to make the nomination unanimous was not forthcoming from the defeated faction, headed by Al Smith, who, incidentally, had stayed away from the session.
When reached at his hotel, Mr. Smith had no comment to make and said it was unlikely he would make a statement. He has hitherto refused to say whether he would support the nominee in the election.
Garner Withdraws.
The victory of Roosevelt was made possible by the 90 votes of the Texas and California delegations, which had been instructed for Speaker John N. Garner of Texas, but which were released by the speaker just before the evening session of the convention began. Both delegations immediately declared for Roosevelt, and a rush for the band wagon did the rest.
With charges of a deal involving the vice presidential nomination as the price of the votes of the Texas and California delegations being made and denied, the common understanding among convention leaders this morning was that Garner will be named for Roosevelt's running mate in the session today.
Intelligence of the coming of Roosevelt to Chicago to appear in

THE WEATHER

SATURDAY, JULY 2, 1932.
Sunrise, 5:19; sunset, 8:29. Moon sets at 9:04 p. m. today. Tomorrow and Saturday are morning stars. Venus and Jupiter are evening stars.
Chicago and vicinity—Generally fair and continued cool; moderate north to northwest winds. Saturday: Sunday increasing cloudiness and showers. Sunday fair with increasing cloudiness, warmer in central and north portions.
TEMPERATURES IN CHICAGO
MAXIMUM, 74. MINIMUM, 54.
7 a. m., 74. Noon, 70. 3 p. m., 68. 8 p. m., 64. 10 p. m., 62.
7 a. m., 72. Noon, 68. 3 p. m., 66. 8 p. m., 62. 10 p. m., 60.
7 a. m., 70. Noon, 66. 3 p. m., 64. 8 p. m., 60. 10 p. m., 58.
7 a. m., 68. Noon, 64. 3 p. m., 62. 8 p. m., 58. 10 p. m., 56.
7 a. m., 66. Noon, 62. 3 p. m., 60. 8 p. m., 56. 10 p. m., 54.
7 a. m., 64. Noon, 60. 3 p. m., 58. 8 p. m., 54. 10 p. m., 52.
7 a. m., 62. Noon, 58. 3 p. m., 56. 8 p. m., 52. 10 p. m., 50.
7 a. m., 60. Noon, 56. 3 p. m., 54. 8 p. m., 50. 10 p. m., 48.
7 a. m., 58. Noon, 54. 3 p. m., 52. 8 p. m., 48. 10 p. m., 46.
7 a. m., 56. Noon, 52. 3 p. m., 50. 8 p. m., 46. 10 p. m., 44.
7 a. m., 54. Noon, 50. 3 p. m., 48. 8 p. m., 44. 10 p. m., 42.
7 a. m., 52. Noon, 48. 3 p. m., 46. 8 p. m., 42. 10 p. m., 40.
7 a. m., 50. Noon, 46. 3 p. m., 44. 8 p. m., 40. 10 p. m., 38.
7 a. m., 48. Noon, 44. 3 p. m., 42. 8 p. m., 38. 10 p. m., 36.
7 a. m., 46. Noon, 42. 3 p. m., 40. 8 p. m., 36. 10 p. m., 34.
7 a. m., 44. Noon, 40. 3 p. m., 38. 8 p. m., 34. 10 p. m., 32.
7 a. m., 42. Noon, 38. 3 p. m., 36. 8 p. m., 32. 10 p. m., 30.
7 a. m., 40. Noon, 36. 3 p. m., 34. 8 p. m., 30. 10 p. m., 28.
7 a. m., 38. Noon, 34. 3 p. m., 32. 8 p. m., 28. 10 p. m., 26.
7 a. m., 36. Noon, 32. 3 p. m., 30. 8 p. m., 26. 10 p. m., 24.
7 a. m., 34. Noon, 30. 3 p. m., 28. 8 p. m., 24. 10 p. m., 22.
7 a. m., 32. Noon, 28. 3 p. m., 26. 8 p. m., 22. 10 p. m., 20.
7 a. m., 30. Noon, 26. 3 p. m., 24. 8 p. m., 20. 10 p. m., 18.
7 a. m., 28. Noon, 24. 3 p. m., 22. 8 p. m., 18. 10 p. m., 16.
7 a. m., 26. Noon, 22. 3 p. m., 20. 8 p. m., 16. 10 p. m., 14.
7 a. m., 24. Noon, 20. 3 p. m., 18. 8 p. m., 14. 10 p. m., 12.
7 a. m., 22. Noon, 18. 3 p. m., 16. 8 p. m., 12. 10 p. m., 10.
7 a. m., 20. Noon, 16. 3 p. m., 14. 8 p. m., 10. 10 p. m., 8.
7 a. m., 18. Noon, 14. 3 p. m., 12. 8 p. m., 8. 10 p. m., 6.
7 a. m., 16. Noon, 12. 3 p. m., 10. 8 p. m., 6. 10 p. m., 4.
7 a. m., 14. Noon, 10. 3 p. m., 8. 8 p. m., 4. 10 p. m., 2.
7 a. m., 12. Noon, 8. 3 p. m., 6. 8 p. m., 2. 10 p. m., 0.
7 a. m., 10. Noon, 6. 3 p. m., 4. 8 p. m., 0. 10 p. m., -2.
7 a. m., 8. Noon, 4. 3 p. m., 2. 8 p. m., -2. 10 p. m., -4.
7 a. m., 6. Noon, 2. 3 p. m., 0. 8 p. m., -4. 10 p. m., -6.
7 a. m., 4. Noon, 0. 3 p. m., -2. 8 p. m., -6. 10 p. m., -8.
7 a. m., 2. Noon, -2. 3 p. m., -4. 8 p. m., -8. 10 p. m., -10.
7 a. m., 0. Noon, -4. 3 p. m., -6. 8 p. m., -10. 10 p. m., -12.
7 a. m., -2. Noon, -6. 3 p. m., -8. 8 p. m., -12. 10 p. m., -14.
7 a. m., -4. Noon, -8. 3 p. m., -10. 8 p. m., -14. 10 p. m., -16.
7 a. m., -6. Noon, -10. 3 p. m., -12. 8 p. m., -16. 10 p. m., -18.
7 a. m., -8. Noon, -12. 3 p. m., -14. 8 p. m., -18. 10 p. m., -20.
7 a. m., -10. Noon, -14. 3 p. m., -16. 8 p. m., -20. 10 p. m., -22.
7 a. m., -12. Noon, -16. 3 p. m., -18. 8 p. m., -22. 10 p. m., -24.
7 a. m., -14. Noon, -18. 3 p. m., -20. 8 p. m., -24. 10 p. m., -26.
7 a. m., -16. Noon, -20. 3 p. m., -22. 8 p. m., -26. 10 p. m., -28.
7 a. m., -18. Noon, -22. 3 p. m., -24. 8 p. m., -28. 10 p. m., -30.
7 a. m., -20. Noon, -24. 3 p. m., -26. 8 p. m., -30. 10 p. m., -32.
7 a. m., -22. Noon, -26. 3 p. m., -28. 8 p. m., -32. 10 p. m., -34.
7 a. m., -24. Noon, -28. 3 p. m., -30. 8 p. m., -34. 10 p. m., -36.
7 a. m., -26. Noon, -30. 3 p. m., -32. 8 p. m., -36. 10 p. m., -38.
7 a. m., -28. Noon, -32. 3 p. m., -34. 8 p. m., -38. 10 p. m., -40.
7 a. m., -30. Noon, -34. 3 p. m., -36. 8 p. m., -40. 10 p. m., -42.
7 a. m., -32. Noon, -36. 3 p. m., -38. 8 p. m., -42. 10 p. m., -44.
7 a. m., -34. Noon, -38. 3 p. m., -40. 8 p. m., -44. 10 p. m., -46.
7 a. m., -36. Noon, -40. 3 p. m., -42. 8 p. m., -46. 10 p. m., -48.
7 a. m., -38. Noon, -42. 3 p. m., -44. 8 p. m., -48. 10 p. m., -50.
7 a. m., -40. Noon, -44. 3 p. m., -46. 8 p. m., -50. 10 p. m., -52.
7 a. m., -42. Noon, -46. 3 p. m., -48. 8 p. m., -52. 10 p. m., -54.
7 a. m., -44. Noon, -48. 3 p. m., -50. 8 p. m., -54. 10 p. m., -56.
7 a. m., -46. Noon, -50. 3 p. m., -52. 8 p. m., -56. 10 p. m., -58.
7 a. m., -48. Noon, -52. 3 p. m., -54. 8 p. m., -58. 10 p. m., -60.
7 a. m., -50. Noon, -54. 3 p. m., -56. 8 p. m., -60. 10 p. m., -62.
7 a. m., -52. Noon, -56. 3 p. m., -58. 8 p. m., -62. 10 p. m., -64.
7 a. m., -54. Noon, -58. 3 p. m., -60. 8 p. m., -64. 10 p. m., -66.
7 a. m., -56. Noon, -60. 3 p. m., -62. 8 p. m., -66. 10 p. m., -68.
7 a. m., -58. Noon, -62. 3 p. m., -64. 8 p. m., -68. 10 p. m., -70.
7 a. m., -60. Noon, -64. 3 p. m., -66. 8 p. m., -70. 10 p. m., -72.
7 a. m., -62. Noon, -66. 3 p. m., -68. 8 p. m., -72. 10 p. m., -74.
7 a. m., -64. Noon, -68. 3 p. m., -70. 8 p. m., -74. 10 p. m., -76.
7 a. m., -66. Noon, -70. 3 p. m., -72. 8 p. m., -76. 10 p. m., -78.
7 a. m., -68. Noon, -72. 3 p. m., -74. 8 p. m., -78. 10 p. m., -80.
7 a. m., -70. Noon, -74. 3 p. m., -76. 8 p. m., -80. 10 p. m., -82.
7 a. m., -72. Noon, -76. 3 p. m., -78. 8 p. m., -82. 10 p. m., -84.
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7 a. m., -106. Noon, -110. 3 p. m., -112. 8 p. m., -116. 10 p. m., -118.
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7 a. m., -128. Noon, -132. 3 p. m., -134. 8 p. m., -138. 10 p. m., -140.
7 a. m., -130. Noon, -134. 3 p. m., -136. 8 p. m., -140. 10 p. m., -142.
7 a. m.,

the last session today reached the convention in a telegram from the New York governor, which introduced an innovation in the acceptance of party nominations. In the case of Roosevelt the usual notification of the candidate, which ordinarily would take place some weeks hence, will be dispensed with. The governor will deliver his acceptance speech in the Stadium today.

Message of Thanks.

Within half an hour after the nomination Chairman Walsh had the governor's telegram read to the convention. It follows:

"It is with a deep sense of my responsibility to meet your high estimate of my qualifications that I thank you for my selection as your candidate."

"It is customary to hold formal notification ceremonies some weeks after the convention. This involves great expense, and in these times I would prefer that this be not followed. Instead, may I ask the convention to remain in session after the selection of the vice presidential candidate tomorrow, that I may appear before you and be notified at that time?"

"I want very much to express my thanks to you all personally and face to face."

"Will you let me know the wishes of the convention? I can arrive between 2 and 3 o'clock tomorrow afternoon."

Jump into Band Wagon.

Illinois, the favorite son of which was Melvin A. Traylor; Gov. Ritchie's Maryland, Jim Reed's Missouri, Gov. White's Ohio, Harry Byrd's Virginia, Alfalfa Bill's Oklahoma, and a dozen other states stamped to the Roosevelt band wagon as soon as the roll call on the fourth and deciding ballot began just after 9 o'clock last evening.

The way had been paved during the day for Texas and Oklahoma to clinch the nomination for Roosevelt. The understanding had been that the Garner delegation would go over to the New Yorker on the second ballot which was taken early yesterday morning. But a hitch of a mysterious character occurred, said to have been caused by William G. McAdoo of California, and the expected delivery of Texas and California failed to materialize during the three ballots of the early morning. It was this hitch that led to the adjournment until last night.

Iron Out the Trouble.

The difficulty was ironed out during the day and two hours before the night session the Texas and California delegations held a joint meeting at the Sherman house, at which Speaker Garner's release of his delegates was communicated. Senator Tom Connally of Texas and Mr. McAdoo were appointed to represent the joint interest of the delegations in the balloting to follow.

By the time the convention came to order, shortly after 9 p. m., the words had run like wildfire through the delegations and the galleries that Texas and California were to put Roosevelt over on the first ballot of the night. On the third, in the early morning, Roosevelt had been only 55 votes short of the necessary two-thirds vote, and it was apparent to all that the 90 votes of Texas and California would clinch the nomination for the New Yorker.

Fully 25,000 people were jammed into the stadium when the clerk began calling the roll and thousands more were battling for admission outside. The atmosphere was one of intense excitement.

Mr. McAdoo Arrives.
When McAdoo was reached, shortly after the beginning of the balloting, Mr. McAdoo rose in the center aisle, where he was seated with the California delegation, and addressed the chair.

"California," he shouted, "asks the opportunity of explaining its vote to this convention."
That was enough for the vast assemblage. It told the news. California was going over to Roosevelt to be followed by Texas and it was all over but the shouting. The shouting began instantly. The hundreds of Roosevelt delegates were on their chairs yelling themselves hoarse, waving banners and standards and going into all the antics of exultation at their impending victory.

Mr. McAdoo made his way through the press of delegates in the aisle and reached the platform. By this time the galleries had sensed what was impending. The galleries were against Roosevelt as much as the Smith and other anti-Roosevelt delegates who were remaining sullenly seated. An avalanche of booing from the galleries greeted McAdoo's appearance on the platform, followed by more avalanches of jeers as he began speaking and his remarks made it apparent he was about to announce the vote of California for Roosevelt.

Has Had Fill of Deadlocks.
"I thank you for the privilege accorded me of explaining the vote of the state of California," McAdoo began.

"Loudly" cheered the anti-Roosevelt delegates derisively.

"I'll make it loud enough all right," McAdoo flung back as he leaned toward the microphones on the lectern.

"California came here to nominate its President of the United States. We did not come here to deadlock this convention or engage in another deadlock contest like that of 1924."

A roar of jeers were loosed from the galleries. Pandemonium prevailed for several minutes while Chairman Walsh banged with his gavel and Mr. McAdoo patiently waited for quiet.

"In my great state," McAdoo went

DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE AND HIS FAMILY



Seated, left to right: Elliott Roosevelt, son of governor; Mrs. James Roosevelt, mother of the governor, and Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt. In the rear, standing: Franklin D. Roosevelt, Jr., John A. Roosevelt, and Curtis B. Dall, son-in-law of the governor. On the floor are Mrs. Curtis B. Dall, daughter of the governor, and her son, Curtis Roosevelt Dall, and Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt and her granddaughter, Anna Eleanor Dall. James Roosevelt, another son, is not in the picture.

on "where Democracy has increased its registration this year 143 per cent, we believe that the interests of the people of the United States will be best conserved by a change from a Republican administration to a Democratic administration."

Would Escape Schisms.

"We think that a useless contest on this floor, long prolonged, would only lead to schisms in the party that could not be cured, perhaps, before the election. Sometimes in major operations, where skillful surgery is required, the life of the patient may be destroyed if there is unnecessary cyclone of boom swept the vast auditorium. Again and again McAdoo tried to proceed, but his words were drowned in a wave of boos."

By that remark the galleries knew that Roosevelt was to be the beneficiary of California's switch. Another cyclone of boom swept the vast auditorium. Again and again McAdoo tried to proceed, but his words were drowned in a wave of boos.

Cermak Appeals to Crowd.

Finally Mayor Cermak was brought to the platform to bring the Chicago populace under control. The mayor raised his hand in silencing gesture. He appealed to the galleries to desist from interruption, reminding them that the members of the convention are the guests of Chicago and ought to be treated as guests.

"I want to thank the galleries for the compliment they have paid me and this convention wants to know for the guidance of future Democratic conventions whether or not this is the kind of hospitality that Chicago accords its guests," Mr. McAdoo continued sarcastically. "I intend to say what I propose to say here tonight without regard to what the galleries or anybody else thinks."

"As I was saying when this demonstration began, my friends, whenever a man comes into this convention with 700 votes in his favor, I take it as indicative of the public sentiment of the country for that candidate, and as I believe in democracy and the rule of the majority and the two-thirds rule which makes it very difficult in these Democratic conventions to nominate any man, I say that when any man is within reach of the two-thirds that are necessary to nominate him he is entitled to the nomination, and California proposes to do her share to see that the popular will is respected."

Still Love Garner.

"We came here for the great Texas, John N. Garner. We have lost not one whit of the love and respect in which we held that great statesman. He is worthy of the highest place that you could give him, but he isn't the man for America and next for the Democratic party, and I want to create no wounds."

"The great state of Texas and the great state of California are acting in accordance with what we believe to be the best interests of America and next for the Democratic party, and I want to create no wounds."

Recalls Wounds of '24.
"I had a very ineffectual part in the wounds that were created against my wish in 1924. I should like to see Democrats fight Republicans and not Democrats, and if this party is worthy of the respect and confidence of the country, it will conduct itself in such a way that when its decision is finally announced we can go forth to the American people with confidence that we have done our duty."

"The world flashed throughout the country that Roosevelt was about to be nominated."

"And so, my friends, California casts 44 votes for Franklin D. Roosevelt."

That started a protracted demonstration by the Roosevelt delegations. The world flashed throughout the country that Roosevelt was about to be nominated.

Connecticut casts its 16 votes for Alfred E. Smith," boomed the voice of the chairman of the delegation. The cheering roared in the galleries.

Mild cheering accompanied the votes of Delaware 6 for Roosevelt, Florida 14 for Roosevelt, and Georgia 14 for Roosevelt.

"California came here to nominate its President of the United States. We did not come here to deadlock this convention or engage in another deadlock contest like that of 1924."

A roar of jeers were loosed from the galleries. Pandemonium prevailed for several minutes while Chairman Walsh banged with his gavel and Mr. McAdoo patiently waited for quiet.

"In my great state," McAdoo went

TODAY'S PROGRAM FOR CONVENTION

Senator Walsh, permanent chairman, is scheduled to call the convention to order at 1 p. m. The time of Roosevelt's acceptance speech will depend on his arrival by air, which is expected early in the afternoon. The rest of the schedule follows:

COMMITTEES—Presentation of the names of candidates for Vice President.

COMMITTEES—Election of new national committee and committees to notify the delegates.

RESOLUTIONS—Expressions of appreciation and similar matters.

ADJOURNMENT—5 p. m.

When the clerk calls its 36 votes for Roosevelt.

Cermak Casts Illinois Vote.

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GARNER TO GET SECOND PLACE ON TICKET TODAY

Speaker Agrees to Accept Vice Presidency.

(Continued from first page.)

hitch. The talk in the Stadium among the delegations was that the political destinies of Mr. McAdoo as well as of "Two Gun" Jack Garner were involved.

McAdoo May Have Ambition.

McAdoo, who is Woodrow Wilson's son-in-law and secretary of the treasury, was suspected by many of having designs on the vice presidency himself. With these rumors that McAdoo had an eye on a place in the cabinet in case of Roosevelt's election, although he resigned from the Wilson cabinet with the avowed purpose that the job was too much for him, the luxury of sacrifice and that he had to get to work and make enough money to keep the wolf away from the door and support the family.

Franklin, on whose boyish shoulders more mature responsibilities began to center pleasantly last night, nearly missed the limelight altogether. He had been in the all night session, he had gone to bed at the Congress yesterday afternoon and had still been sleeping when the rest of the family left for the Stadium. Leisurely he had dressed, had gone down to the lobby.

There were also reports last night that Mr. McAdoo might not be adverse to taking the ambassadorship to the Court of St. James in London.

McAdoo was not after either the vice presidency or a cabinet place, but that he was desirous of having the rough places made smooth in a race for the United States senate in California.

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McAdoo was not after either the vice presidency or a cabinet place

... criticized the Republican national leadership for lack of initiative and for planlessness. In some of his speeches he has given indications that he has a broad plan that will involve extension of social control and a meaning of the individual freedom that has characterized American life in the past.

2nd floor—young men's,
E L ROTH
State St. Jackson
CHICAGO

SCHILD
ST. PAUL

[illegible]

DOGS GIVE WAY TO FACTORY SONG AS TIDE TURNS

Crowd in Uproar as McAdoo Switches Votes

BY JAMES O'DONNELL BENNETT.
"Happy Days Are Here Again," sings the Democratic national convention when Franklin D. Roosevelt goes over the top at the Stadium.

Turbulence so violent that at one time Mayor Cermak was summoned to the platform and was begged, "for the honor of his city," to quell the disturbance.

But, as the veteran English statesman, George Trevelyan, used to remark, "in politics, all's well that ends pretty well."

The old saying comes true again, for within half an hour after the Stadium had housed a storm of vehement resentment, Democracy congratulates itself of the nomination it has made.

Read Pleads for Harmony.
"The old war horse, James A. Reed of Missouri, is voicing the felicitations and is being cheered by thousands who a few minutes before were booing the name of Roosevelt."

"A significant that not once in his speech does Reed conjure with the name of the man who is to carry the party's standard in the most momentous political campaign since the Civil war."

Instead he is pleading for harmony. "Fellow Democrats," he says, "at times like this every man who claims to be a Democrat should banish from his heart all feeling of disappointment, all feeling of chagrin, salute the colors and face the enemy."

While Reed is speaking a tall slender young man stands behind him—"Jimmy" Roosevelt, aged 24, the candidate's older son. He is very pale. His lips tremble and he swallows hard. But happiness is in his eyes. United States Senator King of Utah shakes the young man's hand. So does bury James Farley, manager of Roosevelt's long campaign for the nomination.

Utah Puts in Needed Votes.
As early as 10:30 o'clock Utah had carried Roosevelt victory, its eight votes giving him four more than the required two-thirds of all the ballots cast.

Few realized the significance of this, and there was no cheering. But Farley knew, and he cried the words of the Rooseveltians standing nearest him.

The reading to the delegates of Franklin Roosevelt's telegram that he will be in the city for this afternoon's session of the convention makes a good impression. The very galleries which a few minutes before had been booing his name now cheer his message. They do not cheer it wildly, but they approve the sporting quality in it.

Evidently this man who long has struggled to overcome a desperate lameness is not going to allow that affliction to be an excuse for a front porch campaign.

Rasbark Out of Limelight.
Throughout the evening's din John Rasbark, the party's principal financier and its national chairman, sits in his box a hundred feet away from the speaker's platform. That was like him. While his lesser men fussed and bothered he remained calm and inconspicuous. It is when Democracy is anxious about the war chest that he hustles, and even then the hustling is performed with soft steps and in quiet tones.

Two boxes away from him sits Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, equally serene, equally detached.

Mrs. Alfred E. Smith is absent. Marty in the day she went to church and in the evening "just rested."

Everybody is asking, "How does Ritchie take it?"—meaning the fading of presidential prospects which for many a month have seemed so sure and negligible. He is taking it with a smile. So are his colleagues in the Maryland delegation. "Surely," says one of them, "we'll carry Maryland next November for the party ticket, but we are not cheering about it now."

In short, the Trevelyan epigram about all's ending well in politics if only it ends "pretty well" expresses their present mood.

Awaiting the Balloting.
At 10 o'clock thousands of spectators and the hundreds of delegates had assembled in the Stadium for the night's momentous balloting.

But at the moment the theme on the lips of statesmen is not ballots, but baths. Men who have been cabinet ministers and ambassadors are reluctantly telling one another what a good bath they had, what a good sleep, what a good breakfast, what a good day, what a good twelve hours of the continuous session of Thursday night and Friday morning.

The Rev. John Thompson, D. D., pastor of the First Methodist church, sprang skyward that overlooks Chicago's Rialto, is the first notable on the scene. He is to make the evening prayer. Former U. S. Senator Peter Gerry of Rhode Island, son of a family that put the word "gerrymander" into the dictionary of politics, is visiting with Dr. Thompson. The incident is interesting, for Peter Gerry stands with his state on repeal and Rhode Island never did adopt the 18th amendment—while what the Methodist pastor's views on prohibition are it would be superfluous to tell.

A Tune for Ritchie.
Cries descend from balconies for "Maryland, My Maryland." The organist obliges and the song is cheered. This means, of course, that the hearts of the audience—numbering at 8:45 o'clock 15,000—are dwelling for the moment on Ritchie.

Alfalfa Bill Murray is the first candidate to appear. A cordial cheer and laughter with no contempt in it is what the gaunt old ranchman.

The theme of baths and breakfasts having been exhausted, rumors are traded. The report resting upon solid foundation is that the convalescing party leaders have resulted in agreements by which Garner shall release his Texas delegates to Roosevelt and McAdoo shall do the same with the California delegation, which was pledged to Garner.

Crowd Cheers "Maryland."
Again "Maryland, My Maryland," and again cheers for it. In view of the McAdoo-Garner agreements how from the strains of the grand old song and the cheers sound, for Albert

COUNTRY HOME OF PRESIDENTIAL NOMINEE

Residence of Franklin Delano Roosevelt, nominated by the Democrats in Chicago last night. It nestles near the foothills of the Catskills, adjacent to the east bank of the Hudson river, at Hyde Park, N. Y. (A. C. Photo.)

12 Hour Session Is Just So Much Rubbish to Cleaners

Democracy made history and havoc in the Chicago Stadium Thursday night. As the largest army of delegates tottered to bed at 9 o'clock yesterday morning, Martin J. Doherty, superintendent of the hall, began compiling some statistics that prove more vividly than radio broadcasts or press reports, how mightily the delegates had striven.

Sixty tons of waste paper were carted off the floor of the Stadium between 9 o'clock Thursday night and 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon. News papers, telegraph blanks, copy paper, ballot blanks, paper cups, cigarette stubs, and other debris, all of the Rooseveltians standing nearest him.

The reading to the delegates of Franklin Roosevelt's telegram that he will be in the city for this afternoon's session of the convention makes a good impression. The very galleries which a few minutes before had been booing his name now cheer his message. They do not cheer it wildly, but they approve the sporting quality in it.

Evidently this man who long has struggled to overcome a desperate lameness is not going to allow that affliction to be an excuse for a front porch campaign.

Rasbark Out of Limelight.
Throughout the evening's din John Rasbark, the party's principal financier and its national chairman, sits in his box a hundred feet away from the speaker's platform. That was like him. While his lesser men fussed and bothered he remained calm and inconspicuous. It is when Democracy is anxious about the war chest that he hustles, and even then the hustling is performed with soft steps and in quiet tones.

Two boxes away from him sits Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, equally serene, equally detached.

Mrs. Alfred E. Smith is absent. Marty in the day she went to church and in the evening "just rested."

Everybody is asking, "How does Ritchie take it?"—meaning the fading of presidential prospects which for many a month have seemed so sure and negligible. He is taking it with a smile. So are his colleagues in the Maryland delegation. "Surely," says one of them, "we'll carry Maryland next November for the party ticket, but we are not cheering about it now."

In short, the Trevelyan epigram about all's ending well in politics if only it ends "pretty well" expresses their present mood.

Awaiting the Balloting.
At 10 o'clock thousands of spectators and the hundreds of delegates had assembled in the Stadium for the night's momentous balloting.

But at the moment the theme on the lips of statesmen is not ballots, but baths. Men who have been cabinet ministers and ambassadors are reluctantly telling one another what a good bath they had, what a good sleep, what a good breakfast, what a good day, what a good twelve hours of the continuous session of Thursday night and Friday morning.

The Rev. John Thompson, D. D., pastor of the First Methodist church, sprang skyward that overlooks Chicago's Rialto, is the first notable on the scene. He is to make the evening prayer. Former U. S. Senator Peter Gerry of Rhode Island, son of a family that put the word "gerrymander" into the dictionary of politics, is visiting with Dr. Thompson. The incident is interesting, for Peter Gerry stands with his state on repeal and Rhode Island never did adopt the 18th amendment—while what the Methodist pastor's views on prohibition are it would be superfluous to tell.

A Tune for Ritchie.
Cries descend from balconies for "Maryland, My Maryland." The organist obliges and the song is cheered. This means, of course, that the hearts of the audience—numbering at 8:45 o'clock 15,000—are dwelling for the moment on Ritchie.

Alfalfa Bill Murray is the first candidate to appear. A cordial cheer and laughter with no contempt in it is what the gaunt old ranchman.

The theme of baths and breakfasts having been exhausted, rumors are traded. The report resting upon solid foundation is that the convalescing party leaders have resulted in agreements by which Garner shall release his Texas delegates to Roosevelt and McAdoo shall do the same with the California delegation, which was pledged to Garner.

Crowd Cheers "Maryland."
Again "Maryland, My Maryland," and again cheers for it. In view of the McAdoo-Garner agreements how from the strains of the grand old song and the cheers sound, for Albert

DAWN SURPRISES A FAGED ARMY OF DEMOCRATS

Conventioners Slumber in Their Seats.

By GENEVIEVE FORBES HERRICK.
As binary eyes and tottering as if they had spent the night in riotous play instead of righteous work, the Democrats walked wearily from the Stadium a little after 9 o'clock yesterday morning, after the around the clock struggle to nominate a President.

They blinked in the bright sun. They feasted about unsteadily as they sought the taxis that weren't there. And when finally they arrived in the loop they were such a frayed looking bunch that the doorman at one of their hotel quarters mused:

"I certainly never saw so many people come in looking as if they'd been out on a baffle."

Walsh Palled After Session.
Senator Thomas J. Walsh, 73 year old Montana, left the Stadium with his step alert but his cheeks several shades more pallid than when he had entered it 12 hours earlier. Through the dawn, every now and then, he had sipped milk through a straw; once his friends made him go out to the sidewalk for a breath of fresh air. Most of the time he was on the platform presiding at the difficult session.

Many delegates slept. There was the Michigan man who snored; the Massachusetts man, collar and tie off, who snored his snore, sprawling awkwardly across two chairs; the poor tired old lady from Arkansas whose mouth sagged open as she slept.

Wonder how Mrs. Woodrow Wilson kept the dawn from writing words into her face? There were no circles under her eyes, no lines of fatigue near her mouth, yet she stayed in her box all the night through and sat and fanned; talked to a few; but did not yawn.

Mrs. Al Smith Present.
On the other side of the auditorium sat Mrs. Al Smith, placid and apparently unperturbed as usual. She left about 6, not for bed, but for church. Daughter Emily stayed to keep tally of the votes, to hear father's name cheered.

In the middle tier of boxes at the Roosevelt youngsters. Young Franklin's seersucker suit was a wreck by morning; Jimmy's face was worn; he looked a lot older than his 24 years. His wife and sister were there, too. But women have the comfort of a powder puff. Anna Roosevelt Dall and Mrs. James Roosevelt, eagerly interested, stayed to the end. Near the end Mrs. Roosevelt put her head on Anna's shoulder for a brief nap.

Delegate in Pajamas.
Not to be forgotten is the gentleman from New York—Delegate Heffernan—who came rushing in clad in his pajamas, trousers, and coat. He kept the news of the prohibition party, until, gazed by the boys, he flung it open long enough to reveal the purple pajama coat. Delegate Heffernan had some home to bed, had been summoned in urgent haste, and had done his best he could to make time.

The boys all laughed at him. This was at 6 in the morning. Later they were so weary that I doubt if their heavy eyelids would have raised the faintest fraction of an inch had Lady Godiva herself come hurriedly into the room.

Jimmy Walker, New York's timeless mayor, also had to be summoned back to his delegation to cast a vote. No drowsy palamas for him. He was dapper as any haberdashery ad.

No Rest for Pat Harrison.
And Pat Harrison, Mississippi senator, who left after the second ballot, confident that adjournment was assured. Back in his hotel, he sat about 12, folded his arms, and had done his best he could to make time.

Over the air came the startling words "Mississippi passes."

On went the socks. Out went Senator Harrison, caught a cab, and dashed to the Stadium just in time to cast his pro-Roosevelt vote.

Everybody consumed quantities of coffee, gallons of milk, and huge vats of orange juice. Nobody smoked very much. Alfalfa Bill Murray, Oklahoma's governor-favorite son, let his cigar go out as he slouched in slumber. California's McAdoo, always a sharp faced man, seemed to become all clear out profile and deep set eyes as the hours etched their lines into his face.

VETERAN REPUBLICAN, EX-DRY CHIEF, BOLTS TO 'WET' DEMOCRATS

New York, July 1.—[Special].—A pledge to vote the Democratic ticket this fall, although he has been a lifelong Republican, and to work in the interest "with all my heart and soul in the effort to defeat the candidates of that party which didn't have the courage to face prohibition, this great-est of all social and economic issues," was voiced today by Maj. Maurice Campbell, former prohibition administrator for the eastern district of New York.

Speaking at a luncheon of the business and professional women's committee of the New York state division of the Women's Organization for National Prohibition Reform, he said the Republican plank, leaving the federal government local police power in liquor law enforcement, "would do nothing but continue national prohibition under another name."

W.C.T.U. DISCLAIMS ANY PART IN 3D PARTY DRY MOVE

Prohibitionists Urged to Support Borah.

The Women's Christian Temperance union disclaims any part in a third party "dry" movement at this time, Mrs. Ella A. Hoole, national president of the organization, announced yesterday, indicating a division of strength among the ultra dries.

Mrs. Henry W. Peabody, chairman of the Women's National Committee for Law Enforcement, has called a convention of women dries for next Monday in Indianapolis. Although the W. C. T. U. is represented on Mrs. Peabody's committee, Mrs. Hoole said none of her members attending the Indianapolis convention would be there as individuals.

Will Decide on Action.
"The women of the W. C. T. U. will decide for themselves what political action they will take," said Mrs. Hoole. "This will be done at our national convention in Seattle Aug. 13 to 19."

"The Republican and Democratic conventions have been politicians' parties. Now will come the session of the home loving women millions of whom abhor the attempt to restore the liquor traffic. The attempt to make it appear that women want repeal of prohibition is ridiculous. The party opening the door to liquor is doomed."

Dries Favor Borah.
The dry board of strategy, comprising Bishop James Cannon Jr., Dr. F. Scott McBride, and some of McBride's associates from Anti-Saloon league headquarters at Waterville, O., met yesterday in the Morrison hotel yesterday, heard a plea for the prohibition party to unite behind Senator William E. Borah as a dry third party candidate.

Dr. Leigh Colvin of New York, who was secretary of the prohibition party in pre-Volstead days, declared Borah would be willing to head a third ticket if assured support "of the moral forces of America." The dry strategists were reported unanimous in Colvin's statement. Senator Borah has publicly stated that, in his opinion, third party movements are not feasible.

CHURCHMEN OPEN WORLD PARLEY TO FIGHT DEPRESSION

(Copyright 1932: By the New York Times.)
HEBRONHUT, Germany, July 1.—Fifty-six representatives of more than a score of national Christian councils on every continent assembled here today for a committee meeting of the International Missionary council, presided over by Dr. John R. Mott, president of the International Young Men's Christian association.

The purpose of the meeting is to frame politics to meet the depression and to cope with materialism and bolshevism.

Newton Rowell, who once represented Canada in the league of nations and has recently been in the far east studying problems there, declared that in the face of materialism, racial antagonisms, and communism the remedial agencies of the league, the world court, and the Kellogg pact are incapable of solving world problems without that cooperation and unity which the council is working to establish.

Senator Pegler Throws Away Votes; Escapes Nomination

BY WESTBROOK PEGLER.

By a masterful strategic retreat Senator Westbrook Pegler escaped the nomination for the vice presidency in yesterday's trading under the stars at the Chicago Stadium, throwing his 148th of a vote to an unnamed party he believed to be the Forgotten Man.

Senator Pegler had started the convention only a short time before by charging that the move to nominate him for the vice presidency was due to religious prejudices. As a compromise plan, however, he offered to accept the nomination if the convention would also name three others.

"Then we can get up a quartet," he said.

The coup came at the close of a thorough canvass which showed both Congressman Garner and One-Eyed Connelly steadily losing. The speaker's defenses were caught unaware and 65 votes were thrown his way in one batch.

Try to Find Vote Thrower.
"Who threw that?" his manager yelled, and policemen tore through the crowds trying to find the offender. Suspicion centered about Gov. Alfalfa Bill Murray of Oklahoma, but political influence and bribery got him off.

Connelly suffered a gain of 23 votes thrown by Melvin Traylor of Chicago. An investigation showed, however, that Mr. Traylor had been aiming at Huey P. Long, but his control was bad. He apologized to Connelly, but refused to take back his votes and Connelly, to the surprise of the convention, did not press his complaint.

"I am used to such things," he said, resignedly. "A poor man has no rights."

A Protest Planned.
The Civil Liberties Union is investigating Connelly's case and 350 seniors from Columbia university were forming yesterday morning for a protest march in motor buses at the regular protest rate of \$3 a day and expenses.

There was a pronounced threat against James J. Walker early in the session, but the redoubtable mayor of New York easily turned it aside and converted a dangerous situation into a personal triumph with one of his inimitable wisecracks.

"O, yeah," he snapped. "Well, that is a lot of banana oil."

The tension broke and the delegates rolled in the aisles, laughing over this rally, for an hour and eight minutes.

Chairman Weisner, controlling his own risibilities after a long attack of hysterical mirth, asked Mr. Walker to refrain from any remarks of a character likely to interfere with the business of the convention.

"I know I am just an old silly," he pleaded, "but the way you rip those jokes out you just simply lay 'em."

Business Suspended Again.
"See you," Mr. Walker remarked, with the most comical expression, and there was another suspension of business for forty minutes. Finally the sergeants-at-arms had to get Mr. Walker out of there, but even so he prolonged the delay a further half hour by wheeling about just as he reached the exit and flinging back a parting cry of "Aw, nerds."

Dudley Field Malone also seemed in danger for a time, but, operating on the theory that the best defense is a good offense, he hopped up, squirted himself with just the faintest dash of toilet water from a pocket

atomizer, and, with a glare at his enemies, said: "That is fine. I always wanted to be Vice President."

"This maneuver automatically invoked an old Democratic party rule and the chair decided that Mr. Malone was ineligible."

"Under the rules of the party," Senator Walsh said, "if he wants the nomination he can't have it. It is up to the convention to decide whether he is staying, I don't trust him myself, but he says he will stay and that lets him out."

Wild Will in Action.
At this point Senator Wild Will Lyons of the Roosevelt delegation from New York bounced into the aisle and started to make a speech beginning, "My many admiring friends and fellow citizens—"

"For what purpose does the gentleman arise?" Senator Walsh demanded, pointing his gavel.

"What? O, yes," President Lyons said. "For what purpose does the gentleman arise?"

"I wasn't talking to you!" Senator Lyons said. "But maybe you can tell me. Suppose now, if the country goes broke and they arrest the Vice President or sue him or anything like that when a bank does. Because, if so, over to Bishop Cannon. I favor the repeal plank, but I demand fair, open bidding for the liquor concession. Moreover, I do not think Bishop Cannon should get it anyway, because we have a church business and no man should be compelled to go into a church to buy a drink."

Bishop Cannon seemed to have the best of the argument at this point, however, when he said, "The Vice Presidency is too good for Senator Pegler."

How Situation Stands.
Following Senator Pegler's escape 4 cases showed the following standing:

Garner 1904-29-48th
Senator Lyons 1904-29-48th
Senator Walsh 1904-29-48th
Senator Cannon 1904-29-48th
Senator Pegler 1904-29-48th
Senator Malone 1904-29-48th
Senator Traylor 1904-29-48th
Senator Murray 1904-29-48th
Senator Cannon 1904-29-48th
Senator Pegler 1904-29-48th
Senator Malone 1904-29-48th
Senator Traylor 1904-29-48th
Senator Murray 1904-29-48th

Stan for Sandwich and a glass of beer, 12th Ave. for Peter Aring in Reno, 12th Ave.

New York City Swellers;
Storms Kill Two Upstate
New York, July 1.—[Special].—New York stifled again today in baking temperatures and high humidity that caused thousands to flee to the beaches in search of comfort. It killed one man in Brooklyn and caused several prostrations.

THIS STORE WILL BE OPEN ALL DAY TODAY

On subsequent Saturdays during July and August, with the exception of August 27, we will follow our usual custom of closing at 1 o'clock.

More Swagger!

More line, more quality, more finish, more swagger. Here's our idea of what a swagger coat should be. Even the lining is hand-finished. In white basket weave or black and white checks. A walk-away.

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State at Jackson

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Lv. South Chicago 7.30 P. M.
Lv. Indiana Harbor 7.45 P. M.
Lv. Gary 8.00 P. M.
Lv. Niagara Falls (C. S. T.) 8.30 A. M.

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PARTY LIVES UP TO PRECEDENT IN ROOSEVELT VOTE

Had Majority at Start; Gained Every Ballot.

BY OSCAR HEWITT.

Despite the two-thirds rule for a choice, only twice in the history of the Democratic party has a candidate who was able to gather a majority of the convention been denied the presidential nomination.

Gov. Frank D. Roosevelt came to Chicago with 48.5% of the vote of the 1,154 in the convention. He started with 57.7% per cent of the total obtainable votes. On the second ballot he slid up to 57.7% per cent of the delegates. On the third he edged to 59.17 per cent and on the fourth jumped up to 61.89 per cent—345 votes, or 17% more than he needed.

McAdoo Refers to Precedent. In announcing the turn of the tide to Roosevelt William G. McAdoo referred to the Democratic precedent of giving the two-thirds vote to the candidate who mustered more than half of the delegates. He spoke of the 1924 convention in New York, when he himself was stopped although he gathered 549 votes out of a total of 1,042—only 52 less than Smith was credited with blocking Mr. McAdoo on that occasion and with aiding in stopping him also in 1920 at the convention in San Francisco.

In that gathering there were 1,004 delegates, and McAdoo at his peak gathered 467 to his banner—40 votes less than half.

The first time a Democratic aspirant gained a majority to be later denied the two-thirds vote to nominate, was back in 1844. Martin Van Buren, who had been President, got a majority of the votes on the first ballot in the convention at Baltimore. Gen. Case of Michigan was the leader on the next four ballots, and on the ninth James K. Polk of Tennessee, one of the darkest of dark horses, was given the nomination.

Delegates Selection Haphazard. This exception to Democratic precedent is not highly impressive. As compared with the present system, the method then appears haphazard. In the previous Democratic convention, or perhaps it was the second previous, 425 of the 625 total delegates were from four states.

The second exception was also at Baltimore, in 1912. Champ Clark of Missouri was the leading candidate from the start. On eight consecutive ballots, starting at the tenth, Clark had a clear majority of all the delegates. Up to the seventeenth ballot Clark led Woodrow Wilson in ratios ranging from 4 to 3, and in addition was the leader for about two-thirds of the 46 ballots. Yet he was tossed aside.

Never Had 52 Per Cent. In that convention there were 1,083 delegates and at no time did Clark have 52 per cent of the delegates, although he came within 17 votes of the required two-thirds.

During the preliminaries of the Chicago convention Mr. McAdoo and Mr. Smith appeared on very friendly terms. At that time it was assumed they were working together to "stop Roosevelt" but by switching California's vote last night Mr. McAdoo put the brakes on Mr. Smith as a "stopper" of the Roosevelt candidacy.

Old Friends Split. Looking back again into the history of Democratic conventions, there is another series of incidents which had a climax in the convention last night. When Al Smith was placed in nomination for the presidency at the San Francisco convention in 1920, Bourke Cockran presented the name. It was seconded by Franklin D. Roosevelt. At the 1924 convention in New York Al Smith was nominated by Roosevelt. At the Houston convention in 1928 Al Smith was nominated by Roosevelt. It was in this speech that Roosevelt quoted Wadsworth to refer to the Democratic candidate as "the happy warrior."

This characterization became popular. Since then Mr. Smith and Mr. Roosevelt appear to have fallen out politically, and to date the reason for the split has not been given the public.

GOV. ROOSEVELT LONG ACTIVE AS EPISCOPALIAN

New York, July 2.—[Special.]—If Franklin D. Roosevelt goes to the White House he will be ninth Protestant Episcopal President of the United States. That faith has provided more chief executives of this republic than any other. The Protestant Episcopal Presidents so far have been George Washington, James Madison, James Monroe, Gen. William Henry Harrison, John Tyler, Franklin Pierce, and Chester A. Arthur.

Mr. Roosevelt is senior warden of St. James' church, Hyde Park, New York, his home town, where he has been a vestryman almost thirty years, and he is a trustee of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine. Until he became governor of New York he was quite regular in his attendance at the monthly meetings of the trustees. When Bishop Manning a few years ago waged his campaign for funds to complete the cathedral Mr. Roosevelt served as chairman of one of his chief committees.

A few years ago at the annual diocese convention Mr. Roosevelt was among those awarded a certificate for serving twenty-five consecutive years as a vestryman in one parish.

Three Pound Baby Girl Reported "in Good Health" Baby Marie Mason, who weighed an ounce less than three pounds at birth ten days ago, was reported in good health yesterday at the county hospital. She was born to Mrs. Gertrude Mason, 124 West 14th street, together with a smaller twin sister who died on the third day.

IN HER FATHER'S STEPS



Miss Beverly Moffett, daughter of Rear Admiral William A. Moffett, chief of the navy bureau of aeronautics, waving a greeting after leaving her father's plane, in which she had flown over Washington. Her father was formerly stationed at the Great Lakes Naval Training station.

Associated Press Photo.

ORDERS POLICE TO ENFORCE BAN ON FIREWORKS

Police Commissioner James T. Allman yesterday instructed his entire force to enforce the ordinance against the sale, use, or possession of fireworks on the Fourth of July should be strictly enforced.

"We want to make Independence day in 1932 the sanest and safest in Chicago's history," he said. "Police who find children with fireworks, toy pistols, or toy cannons will take these articles to the parents and explain the law to them. Parents who refuse to cooperate and take the dangerous fireworks from the children will be prosecuted."

Fireworks Stands Plentiful. However, it was apparent that persons who want to purchase explosives for the celebration will have no trouble getting them, as the highways of the county outside incorporated towns and villages are pretty well lined with fireworks stands.

Far south in the vicinity of 123d and Halsted streets, in Calumet Park, there are several places for fireworks sales. It was also reported yesterday that several more had been opened near 85th street and 123d avenue, outside the city limits.

No man's land, a strip of territory between Wilmette and Kenilworth, has nine stands selling fireworks. An investigator yesterday afternoon discovered that they had a full assortment of explosive wares and that some of the stands were in close proximity to gasoline filling stations.

In the north shore suburbs, all of which have strict laws against fireworks, it was said a plentiful supply would come from this source unless the county highway police interfered with the merchants there.

Highway Police to Act. Lieut. Edward Weber of the highway forces said that his men had been instructed to close all stands directly on the highways and all those within 300 feet of gas stations. There is no state law other than the one containing these provisions which could be invoked, he added. He will investigate the no man's land situation.

To the west, Oak Park, River Forest, Maywood, Elmhurst, and La Grange prevent the sale and use of noise and flame making equipment within their limits. Melrose Park permits the American Legion to sell them. Mayor Cerny of Cicero declared his police had strict orders to enforce an ordinance against fireworks.

Stands are numerous along Highway 400 north of North avenue, but according to Lieut. Weber, all are observing the law in regard to the distance from filling stations.

Many of the suburbs will have evening celebrations on Monday, with fireworks displays under close supervision. These are also permissible in the city by order of the mayor.

Question Former President in Waukegan Bank Trial

Carl Stenger, former president and chairman of the board of the closed Waukegan State bank, was cross-examined yesterday before Judge Edward D. Shurtleff in Waukegan in the trial of William H. Miller, former vice president of the closed bank, on a charge of conspiracy. Stenger had testified that loans to directors and officers, and relatives of bank officials totaled \$129,212 when he was ousted as president. The state is trying to link Miller with a Chicago banking group, which State's Attorney Smith said, was responsible for the collapse of the Waukegan bank. An adjournment was taken until Tuesday.

Fire Damages 3 Planes at Airport in Glen View

A fire of undetermined origin burned the fabric from two planes in the hangar at Curtiss-Reynolds airport in Glenview, yesterday afternoon, causing damage estimated at \$1,500. The two planes are a Mercury Chick, owned by Donald Wong, Chinese pilot, and a Nicholas Beasley, Genet powered, owned by J. H. Walter. The top wing of a Sikorsky amphibian (Wasp motor), owned by the Curtiss-Wright flying service, was slightly damaged. The fire was extinguished by mechanics.

MILLS REPORTS 2,885 MILLION DEFICIT FOR 1932

U. S. Expenditures Mount—Revenue Dwindles.

[Chicago Tribune Press Service.] Washington, D. C., July 1.—[Special.]—Secretary of the Treasury Ogden L. Mills today issued a financial statement, disclosing huge federal expenditures coupled with dwindling tax revenues in the last fiscal year had left the nation with a record breaking peace time deficit for 1932 of two billion, 885 million dollars.

The treasury figures show that that federal expenditures last year were slightly in excess of five billion dollars, while revenue taken in was two billion, 121 million dollars. In order to start the new fiscal year today with a clean slate, it was necessary to add \$484 million dollars to the gross public debt, skyrocketing it to 19 billion, 487 million dollars.

The Mills report on this, the reddest page in the nation's peacetime financial records, was made public as the government embarked on a new fiscal year under conditions indicating that it is in a desperate financial straits.

Secretary Says Progress. Discussing the future, Secretary Mills said that passage of the 1932 economy bill, reductions in departmental appropriations and enactment of the 1932 revenue bill would have constituted real achievements in putting our financial house in order.

The cabinet member expressed confidence that an honest public opinion would be formed by the reductions in the cost of government and thus aid in making both ends meet during the next year. No predictions were made by Mr. Mills as to whether the government would be able to exactly balance the 1933 budget. Prior to passage of the tax and economy bills, the treasury had estimated a 1932 deficit of 1 billion 135 million dollars.

Indications tonight, after congress had completed final action on all but two of the annual supply bills, were that the savings to be effected through reductions in all these measures would exceed \$500 million.

Beir Bill May Be Needed. Unless tax revenues are greater than expected or the cost of government is further reduced it apparently will take passage of a beer bill or a revival of prosperity to close the gap between the expected revenues and expenditures during 1933.

Only two bills remained in the legislative mill today. These were the war and agriculture bills. Final action was taken during the day on the \$22 million dollar treasury and postoffice bill and the 112 million dollar state, justice, commerce, and labor bill. The conferees from senate and house agreed on the Wagner relief bill, which carries appropriations of two billion 487 million dollars.

Dry's succeeded in reinserting \$7,000,000 originally cut by the senate from the coast guard appropriation bill.

Depression Is Blamed. Secretary Mills said the huge deficit reflected the effect of the "unprecedented" depression, both upon the revenues and the outlays of the government. A glance at the larger items, aside from the regular supply bills, disclosed that 800 millions had been expended on the capital stock of the Reconstruction Finance corporation, 125 million on the stock of the federal land banks and 79 million dollars on the liberal features of the veterans' administration. Approximately another 20 million dollars went to finance the construction of Boulder dam on the Colorado river.

The falling off in income taxes was one of the biggest blows suffered by the treasury. During 1932, the income from this source dropped 803 millions below the revenue for last year. Another move which adversely affected the deficit was postponement of payments due from foreign governments on war debts. This amounted to about 252 million.

Col. Stone New Commander of U. of Illinois R. O. T. C.

Urbana, Ill., July 1.—[Special.]—Col. David L. Stone of the 3d Infantry, Fort Snelling, Minn., has been named successor to Col. Charles W. Weeks as commander of the University of Illinois R. O. T. C. brigade.

STARTING TOMORROW! THE TRUTH ABOUT AUSTRALIA

by Philip Kinsley

Australia, no longer able to borrow money with which to carry on its socialistic experiments, at last has been forced to face realities. Under a newly elected conservative government, it is struggling to get back on a sound basis.

To get a trained American observer's viewpoint of Australia today, the Chicago Tribune sent Philip Kinsley to visit the continent "down under" and report the facts.

Be sure to read his articles starting in tomorrow's Chicago Tribune and continuing daily next week.

When Actress Obtained Divorce



Edna Murphy (left), who obtained separation from Mervyn Le Roy, movie director, in Los Angeles court with Gertrude Olmsted Leonard.

RYERSON SEEKS TO SPEED RELIEF LOAN TO STATE

Edward L. Ryerson Jr., chairman of the Illinois emergency relief commission, which has appealed to federal authorities for state relief aid, departed for Washington, D. C., yesterday afternoon on United Air Lines plane. Mr. Ryerson said he was making the trip in behalf of the Wagner bill, which has been amended and is coming up for a vote.

The original bill provided for \$300,000,000 to be loaned to states for relief purposes on the basis of population. Mr. Ryerson said the commission feels the loans should be based on actual need instead. The amended bill provides for two-thirds of that sum to be loaned on a population basis and for the other third to be apportioned by the President as he sees fit.

Fund Near Exhaustion. Before leaving Mr. Ryerson sent telegrams to all members of congress informing them the funds raised to date under the \$200,000,000 Illinois relief bond issue by the sale of tax anticipation notes will be exhausted by about July 25. This means that 41 counties of Illinois, including Cook county, which are now relying upon state funds will be without resources for unemployment relief, the message reads.

In Cook county alone 118,000 families, representing 600,000 individuals, are receiving relief. The need for federal aid is imminent and federal aid alone can avert serious suffering in Illinois.

Fund's Deficit Told. The fund has a deficit amounting to \$20,448 as of June 15, which must be made up from unknown sources, according to a report of receipts and expenditures issued yesterday by Mr. Ryerson.

The report covers the period from Aug. 15, 1931, to June 15, and lists total receipts of \$10,326,543 and total expenditures and commitments of \$10,347,787. Administrative expenses amounted to \$46,923, and were paid out of a fund of \$45,077 composed of special gifts for that purpose. Prompt payment of all outstanding pledges was requested to wipe out the deficit.

HOOVER VETOES BILL GOVERNING U. S. WORK BIDS

[Chicago Tribune Press Service.] Washington, D. C., July 1.—[Special.]—President Hoover today vetoed an "obscure, complex and impracticable" administration bill providing that the government, in advertising for bids on federal construction projects, be required to set forth the prevailing rate of wage in the locality in which the work is to be undertaken. The present law requires that government contractors pay their labor the prevailing wage in the locality in which the work is done. Under the proposal rejected by the President, however, the government would be required to determine the local rate of wage beforehand and to stipulate that it be paid in asking for bids on the work.

"An enormous amount of preinvestigation would be necessary by representatives of the labor department before the letting of each contract without the terms of the act," said Secretary of Labor Doherty, in an opinion rendered to the President and made public at the White House. "The whole design of the proposal requires an expansion of bureaucratic control over activities which now function effectively with the minimum of interference by the government."

Police Break Up Party; Seize Women Entertainers. Des Plaines street police, led by Capt. John Stege, broke up a stag party in the Electrical Workers' hall at Ogden avenue and Washington boulevard last night. They arrested twelve women entertainers, and twenty-five men, and sent 700 spectators home. Sgt. Thomas Connelly, who watched the show, said the women didn't even wear veils. An obscene film was also exhibited, he said. Capt. Stege declared that the show was promoted by Earl Rappaport under the guise of charity. Rappaport is being sought.

1,200 Miners Strike Against 3½ Cents an Hour Pay Cut

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., July 1.—[Special.]—Twelve hundred miners employed by the Dominion Coal and Steel company at Bell Island today went on strike in protest against a pay cut of three and a half cents an hour. The mines have been operated on a two day week basis for several months.

BABY CHOKES TO DEATH

Findley Ryan, 6 months old, choked to death yesterday when he rolled from his bed on his stomach and landed on his head between the bed and a wall.

REPORT CONTACT WITH KIDNAPERS OF YOUNG BOHN

Abductors Would Accept \$5,000, Uncle Says.

St. Paul, Minn., July 1.—[Special.]—After G. C. Bohn, wealthy refrigerator manufacturer, had made an unsuccessful effort today to contact the men who kidnaped his 29 year old son, Haskell Bohn, yesterday, W. B. Bohn, an uncle of the youth, announced that he had been in telephone touch with the abductors. The kidnapers, the uncle said, indicated they would be satisfied with \$5,000 ransom.

In response to a telephone call the father went to Minneapolis today. Police cars trailed him. He had been instructed to come to an unmarked intersection on Superior boulevard bringing \$5,000 in unmarked bills. At the designated spot Mr. Bohn found under a rock an envelope which is believed to have contained further directions. He refused to make the contents public or make any comment.

Phone Call Traced. Police later traced the telephone call to a party line and brought three men and three women to headquarters for questioning.

Federal authorities were called into the case today under provisions of the new law which makes taking a kidnaped person out of the state a federal offense.

Note Is Made Public. Police today made public the text of the note left with the family chauffeur when Bohn was kidnaped in front of the Bohn garage Thursday. It warned the family not to notify the authorities and gave instructions that \$5,000 in old bills in \$5, \$10, and \$20 denominations were to be held ready to await a further message.

"I will pay the ransom demanded for the return of my son," the elder Bohn repeated tonight, "and will keep lines open to encourage the kidnapers to begin negotiations."

STAGE STARS' DIVORCE WON'T END PARTNERSHIP

MADRID, July 1.—[Special.]—Ruth Chatterton, American stage and screen actress, today confirmed reports from Hollywood that she and Ralph Forbes, her actor-husband, would be divorced. "The termination of our marital relationship does not mean severing our professional friendly partnership," Miss Chatterton said.

She announced that she and Forbes were planning to produce a play together next fall. The play has been chosen and the title will be made public until she returns to the United States.

"Mr. Forbes is planning to meet me when I return in September, although we are mutually convinced that the marital relationship is untenable," Miss Chatterton asserted.

Kroger Consumers STORES

LAST MINUTE Suggestions FOR THE DOUBLE HOLIDAY

SLICED BACON LEAN, SWEET BRAND

NO RIND NO WASTE "SWEET AS A NUT" 1/2 Lb. 1/2 Pkg. 7c

FIG BARS Fresh baked. A wonderful value in these delicious cookies. Special low price.

3 lbs. 25c FRESH SWEET CREAMERY BUTTER FINEST YOU EVER TASTED

BRICK OR TUB 2 Lbs. 35c

Pure Cane Granulated 5 lbs. 23c

BANANAS GOLDEN LUSCIOUS RIPE FRUIT OF FINE FLAVOR

Edelweiss 5c

BEVERAGES LARGE 24 OZ. BOTTLE

Choice of Pale Dry Ginger Ale, Lemon Lime, Root Beer, Orange

Bot. 10c (No Deposit on Bottle)

Open Tonight Until 9 o'Clock CASH BARGAIN BASEMENT



DRESSES

boucle meshes, boucle laces, and silks—at \$2.98

Here's a gala event—here's beauty—here's grandeur—here's fresh, scintillating style that will make your Fourth (and your whole summer) a regular succession of thrills—airy boucle meshes—webby boucle laces—luxurious silks in sheers, prints, pastels, chalk crepes—fucker dresses, tennis, golf, vacation, Sunday afternoon and evening dresses—thousands of dresses—all of a quality that makes this price one of the sensations of the age

Sizes for misses from 12 to 20. Sizes for women from 38 to 44. Sizes for big women, 46 to 58

SUMMER SHOES normally \$5.96 \$2.95 whites included

Maurice L Rothschild State at Jackson

GENERAL PARKER PAGES PUBLIC TO SEE ARMY SHOW

Display Greatest of Kind
Ever Staged Here.

All Chicagoans who have not seen the military tournament being presented in Soldiers' field are urged to do so by Maj. Gen. Frank Parker, commander of the sixth corps area troops who appear in the tournament. All arms of the service, including fighting planes, infantry, cavalry, artillery, tanks and anti-aircraft guns, go into action during the tournament, the proceeds of which go to charity.

Show Ends Monday Night.

Tonight, tomorrow night and Monday night will be the last three performances of the tournament, which is being staged in celebration of the George Washington Bicentennial, and is the largest single celebration of its nature in the nation. Edward J. Byrnes, Jr., chairman of the Joint Emergency Relief fund, which receives half the net proceeds, has endorsed the tournament as excellent entertainment, in addition to its charitable nature.

German Singing Tonight.

Others to be decorated are First Lieut. W. P. Kallas, Staff Sergeant Basil White, Sergeant Fred Springer, Corporal Eugene O. Hickey, Corporal Orrell C. French, Corporal Otto J. Fleming, Private Otto F. Shallock, and Joseph Paolotta, civilian employee.

Several hundred persons tonight will participate in the program of German singing, including the United German Women's chorus and the United Male Singers of Chicago.

Tomorrow night Ukrainian dancing and Lithuanian singing, with 1,000 voices from parochial choirs, will be presented.

Monday night an Italian program of music, singing and dancing of the zarzuela is scheduled.

Monday night the five leaders in the jumping event will contest for prize money. The leaders up to last night were: Rollo Reed of Sunset Farms, ridden by Mr. Scarborough, with a score of 100; Silver Belle, U. S. army, ridden by Lieut. G. Smith, 92; Able, 14th cavalry, ridden by Corporal Anton Martinus, 98; Chicken, 14th cavalry, ridden by Corporal Joseph Krepper, 98; and Star Finch, U. S. army, ridden by Corporal Lichene, 97.

The course is the difficult Olympic jumps.

BONUS ARMY

PLANS PROTEST

TO CONGRESS

Washington, D. C., July 1.—(Special.)—The bonus expeditionary force received orders today from National Commander Walter W. Waters to gather tomorrow morning in the Capitol plaza for a demonstration in protest to the adjournment of congress before legislation providing relief for the veterans is enacted.

Doubt existed tonight, however, whether the demonstration will materialize, for congress adjourned over the week-end and will not convene again until next Tuesday.

While Waters was preparing to continue the siege of Washington, Brig. Gen. Frank T. Hines, administrator of veterans' affairs, was initiating an effort to evacuate the bonus army by finding jobs for its members back home.

ROB 3 WOMEN IN OFFICE.

Your robbers held up three young women in Chicago, a woman and two children, 629 North Franklin street, yesterday and took \$65 and some checks.

Flying Forecasts

Special flying route forecasts for the period from 9 p. m., July 1, to noon, July 2 (C. S. T.):

Chicago-Franklin-Varying cloudiness but mostly scattered to broken; strong northwest winds diminishing.

Chicago-Cleveland-Varying cloudiness but mostly broken; strong northwest winds and moderate gales diminishing.

Chicago-Detroit-Cleveland-Broken to overcast; strong northwest winds and moderate gales diminishing.

Chicago-Indianapolis-Cleveland-Broken to overcast; strong northwest winds and moderate gales diminishing.

Chicago-St. Louis-Cleveland-Broken to overcast; strong northwest winds and moderate gales diminishing.

Chicago-Kansas City-Cleveland-Broken to overcast; strong northwest winds and moderate gales diminishing.

Chicago-Omaha-Cleveland-Broken to overcast; strong northwest winds and moderate gales diminishing.

Chicago-Sioux Falls-Cleveland-Broken to overcast; strong northwest winds and moderate gales diminishing.

Chicago-Grand Forks-Cleveland-Broken to overcast; strong northwest winds and moderate gales diminishing.

Chicago-Duluth-Cleveland-Broken to overcast; strong northwest winds and moderate gales diminishing.

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Chicago-Georgia-Cleveland-Broken to overcast; strong northwest winds and moderate gales diminishing.

Chicago-Florida-Cleveland-Broken to overcast; strong northwest winds and moderate gales diminishing.

Chicago-South Carolina-Cleveland-Broken to overcast; strong northwest winds and moderate gales diminishing.

Chicago-North Carolina-Cleveland-Broken to overcast; strong northwest winds and moderate gales diminishing.

Chicago-Virginia-Cleveland-Broken to overcast; strong northwest winds and moderate gales diminishing.

Chicago-Maryland-Cleveland-Broken to overcast; strong northwest winds and moderate gales diminishing.

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Chicago-Massachusetts-Cleveland-Broken to overcast; strong northwest winds and moderate gales diminishing.

Chicago-Vermont-Cleveland-Broken to overcast; strong northwest winds and moderate gales diminishing.

Chicago-New Hampshire-Cleveland-Broken to overcast; strong northwest winds and moderate gales diminishing.

Chicago-Maine-Cleveland-Broken to overcast; strong northwest winds and moderate gales diminishing.

Chicago-Nova Scotia-Cleveland-Broken to overcast; strong northwest winds and moderate gales diminishing.

Chicago-Prince Edward Island-Cleveland-Broken to overcast; strong northwest winds and moderate gales diminishing.

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Chicago-Quebec-Cleveland-Broken to overcast; strong northwest winds and moderate gales diminishing.

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Chicago-Peabody-Cleveland-Broken to overcast; strong northwest winds and moderate gales diminishing.

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Former Opera Star Married



Mrs. Michael Rauchelsen, who, before her marriage at White Plains, N. Y., Thursday, was Marion Talley, Kansas City girl who voluntarily retired from the Metropolitan Opera company.

MARION TALLEY, FORMER OPERA SINGER, MARRIED

Becomes the Bride of German Pianist.

New York, July 1.—(Special.)—Marion Talley, once the Metropolitan opera's youngest prima donna, was married yesterday in White Plains to Michael Rauchelsen, German pianist, it was learned today.

Miss Talley, who retired three years ago at the height of her fame, announcing she intended to go to her Kansas farm and sing no more, and Mr. Rauchelsen came to White Plains secretly yesterday and obtained a marriage license.

Then they went to the First Presbyterian church and were married by the Rev. Thomas F. Watkins.

On the marriage license the singer gave her name as Marion Nevada Talley and said she was born in Nevada, Mo., 25 years ago. She left the occupation line blank.

Rauchelsen gave his age as 42 and said this was his second marriage, a former marriage having ended in a divorce, granted in Germany 19 days ago. He gave Berlin, Germany, as his home.

The couple declared their intention to reside in Kansas City after the honeymoon trip.

Miss Talley, a plump, rosy-cheeked girl of 18, made her debut at the Metropolitan on Feb. 17, 1928, as Gilda in "Rigoletto." The occasion, heralded for weeks in advance in one of the greatest publicity drives of its kind ever put on, was one of the most exciting the old opera house had ever seen.

Judge John Prystalski discharged the jury trying the street lighting fraud trial.

The jury reported that they were unable to reach an agreement after twenty-five hours' debate. Their final vote was 11 to 1 for acquittal, it was learned. The defendants are Harry A. Johnson, president of the Electrical Construction company, and four former city employees—John Muehring, Eugene A. Quinn, Frank Wargoske, and Joseph Duffy. They were charged with defrauding the city of \$200,000 in street lighting contracts. The case will not be tried again before fall, Judge Prystalski said.

Lithuanian Consul Here

Is Slugged and Robbed

Anatas Kalvaitis, Lithuanian consul in Chicago, was slugged and robbed of \$10 last evening by two strong arm bandits in the entry of his apartment at 1025 East 72d street. The two robbers followed Mr. Kalvaitis into the building, seized him from behind, struck him over the head and took his purse. His injuries were confined to bruises, he told Grand Crossing police.

FLY UNITED AIR LINES

EXCURSION FARE

TO KANSAS CITY

4 Hrs. \$21 Round Trip

THE ONLY SERVICE with

tri-motored planes; 2 pilots;

spacious cabins; 2-way radio.

COOL-CLEAN-FAST

3 PLANES DAILY

Lv. 10:15 am - 4:00 pm - 9:30 pm

DAYLIGHT or OVERNIGHT

7 hrs. to Wichita \$37.00

7 hrs. to Tulsa \$32.00

7 hrs. to Oklahoma City \$37.50

10 hrs. to Ft. Worth-Dallas \$49.00

10% ON on Round Trips

Fares include Lunches Afloat

400 SO. MICH. BLVD., WAB. 6230

Hotels; Postal and Western Union Offices

40,000,000 MILES

FLYING EXPERIENCE

4 GOVERNMENTS MEET MATURING BOND CHARGES

Four Others Suffer New Defaults.

Eight Chicago governments had bond and interest obligations maturing yesterday. The city, school board, and south and Lincoln park boards met their obligations and kept their records clear of defaults. The west park board, sanitary district, county and forest preserves, all of which have permitted previous bond and interest maturities to pass unpaid, suffered new defaults.

The city and school board paid out \$7,715,451, in which they were helped by a \$4,500,000 tax warrant purchase made recently by loop banks. Of the payments those of the school board were \$1,500,000 in principal and \$600,000 in interest. The city retired bonds totaling \$4,565,000 and water certificates totaling \$435,173, and paid interest totaling \$2,224,178.

Warren Wright, president of the Lincoln park board, announced that the board had retired \$238,000 in bonds and paid interest totaling \$31,328 which fell due yesterday. The south park board, their chief accountant, K. A. Morrison, said, have retired \$1,826,000 in bond maturities and \$134,560 in interest during July. Part of these obligations are not due until July 15.

The county, which defaulted on a bond issue on June 1, 1931, causing its securities to be barred as investments for postal savings banks although the

Aviation Notes

The eighth anniversary of the opening of the coast to coast air mail route through Chicago is being celebrated tonight by veteran mail pilots employed by United Air Lines, the same pilots who flew the original line for the postoffice department. That route, between New York and San Francisco, has become the busiest air line in the world.

Trans-American Airlines, operating between Chicago, Detroit and Cleveland, has added four pilots to its flying personnel, raising the number of pilots and co-pilots employed by the company to 20.

Direct connections between Chicago and Toronto, Ont., for passengers are provided over United Air Lines to Cleveland, American Airways to Buffalo and National Air Transport, Ltd., to Toronto. Fares are rail plus Pullman.

American Airways main offices are being moved from New York to St. Louis, headquarters of the central operating division. This move places the headquarters of the nation's three largest air lines in the middle west. Main offices of Transcontinental and Western Air Lines are in Kansas City, and main offices of United Air Lines are in Chicago.

The west parks, which joined the defaulting parade Nov. 1, failed to pay \$425,000 in principal and \$152,888 in interest due yesterday. The defaults of the sanitary district were the largest of the day, \$1,826,000 in bond maturities and \$134,560 in interest. The district now has outstanding defaults of \$7,636,418 in principal and interest. The forest preserves default on interest alone, to the amount of \$51,500. That government has now outstanding defaults of \$1,577,000.

RESORTS AND TRAVEL

TOURS. TOURS.

Go by BOAT

3 DIVISIONS SIX PALATIAL STEAMERS

Mackinac Island and Detroit

\$12.50 TO MACKINAC ISLAND ROUND TRIP

\$24.50 TO DETROIT ROUND TRIP

\$18.75 Mackinac Island

MEALS AND BERTH INCLUDED

to Buffalo

ASK FOR FOLDER ON ALL-EXPENSE TOURS

See Niagara Falls

Georgian Bay 30,000 Islands Niagara Falls

A week or a week-end on the luxury liners of the Lakes.

An exciting adventure, visiting all important ports and quaint by-ways of our beautiful inland seas, including a Canadian stop.

Meet interesting people, rest and play to your heart's content. Sleep in a cool outside room.

Cruise on the great oil-burning white liners

North American and South American

Read the fascinating story of these vacation trips in booklet obtainable at any R. T. Ticket Office or Tourist Agency

Chicago, Duluth and Georgian Bay Transit Company

110 West Adams Street, Chicago Phone RA. 2960

GREAT LAKES CRUISES

\$38.00

\$67.50

1100 MILES

2000 MILES

MEALS AND BERTH INCLUDED

SAT. SUN. and the 4th

No Gas to Buy!

No Traffic Jam!

Fun All the Time!

LAKE EXCURSIONS

TO ST. JOSEPH-BENTON HARBOR

TO SOUTH HAVEN DOCKS: NAVY PIER

SAT. 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

SUN. 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

MON. 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

Home 9 P. M.

Excursion Round Trip

GOODRICH STEAMSHIP LINES

\$1.75

Excursion Round Trip

Phone WH. 4900

U. S. DRY'S ARREST

WOMAN AND 19 MEN IN 15 RAIDS

Prohibition agents made fifteen raids in and near Chicago last evening, arrested nineteen men and one woman and seized liquor and beer. The raids were made on warrants issued by Commissioner Edwin K

CURTIS AFRID TO TAKE STAND IN LINDY HOAX CASE

Defense Collapses; Jury
Deliberates Today.

BY TOM PETTEY.

(Chicago Tribune Press Service.)
[Special.]—John Hughes Curtis, described to the jury as the "most monumental liar in the world," walked dejectedly from the courtroom to his cell in Elmhurst county jail tonight, a man admittedly afraid to take the witness stand in his own behalf.

The big, red faced Norfolk ship builder wilted presently in the closing moments of his trial on a charge of hoaxing Col. Charles A. Lindbergh when he knew and had contact with the actual kidnappers of the Lindbergh baby. His previous jaunty air faded and there was a stoop to his broad shoulders after the last bit of evidence had been written into the records.

A Dramatic Narrative.

The state closed its case with a dramatic narrative of the breakdown of Curtis and his admission that the kidnap gang he was dealing with were creatures of a mind distorted by broadening over the crime.

The Norfolk man offered no defense other than two character witnesses from his home town and an impassioned summation speech by his young Elmhurst attorney, Lloyd Fisher, who insisted his client was a victim of circumstances and police persecution.

The completion of the trial came with the same startling suddenness that has marked so many previous turns in the enigmatic Lindbergh case. The two defense witnesses had testified briefly that Curtis was a man of good standing in Norfolk when Attorney Fisher walked to the bench and began whispering to the judge. Prosecutor Anthony Hawk Jr. joined the conference. The court room buzzed expectantly.

Limits Summation Speeches.
"Both sides have rested," announced County Judge Adam O. Robbins, "and I will limit each summation speech to one hour. The charge to the jury will be delivered tomorrow morning."

It had been intimated that Curtis would tell a startling story of police brutality and declare that he had believed himself in contact with the kidnapers or their agents.

Curtis, however, left his pleading to his lawyers. "It was in their hand, not mine," he said at the conclusion of the trial, but his friends explained that Curtis had taken the stand for "two good reasons." The reasons were as follows:

"That Curtis did not know what he was charged with and consequently did not know how to defend himself. That Attorney Harry Stout of the prosecution staff had conferred with Curtis after he had been placed in jail and that Curtis had given him a lot of private information. For this reason, Curtis did not want to face Stout on cross-examination."

Today was the most trying of all for Col. Lindbergh. Just four months ago to a day, his son had been stolen from his crib in the Hopewell home on nearby Saukville mountain. This afternoon, every painful detail was retold in the stark, stalling manner of courtroom testimony.

Lindbergh Is Aroused.
The first evidence that Col. Lindbergh's temper could be aroused came in the forenoon when a charge was made by Attorney Fisher that the state police had tried to play on Curtis's emotions by surrounding him with the dead baby's toys and their garments while he was a prisoner in the Lindbergh home.

Lindbergh half rose from his seat at the prosecution table and conferred with H. Norman Schwarzkopf, head of the state police. He evidently was aroused and his usually pale face was flushed. The police officer must have told Col. Lindbergh the story was untrue, for he relaxed and a moment later Inspector Harry Walsh of the Jersey City police, who was under cross-examination, denied that any such procedure had taken place.

"... And the father did not see his child again until that morning when he identified the fragments of his little body in a morgue," stated Lawyer Stout in summing up for the prosecution.

Flush on His Face Fades.
The flush which had remained on the colonel's face during the afternoon faded to an ashy white and the muscles of his jaw contracted, his lips were drawn tightly across his teeth.

The elderly, flaming faced lawyer continued with a gruesome description of the finding of the baby's body while the colonel was off on a wild goose chase with Curtis. The lawyer swept his head and gazed intently at the floor.

There were moments of high drama during the testimony of Inspector Walsh. The "hard headed" Jersey City policeman today showed a sentimental side and won the jury and the courtroom. The bit of testimony came during his recital of the now famous "checker board" confession made by Curtis in the library of the Lindbergh home.

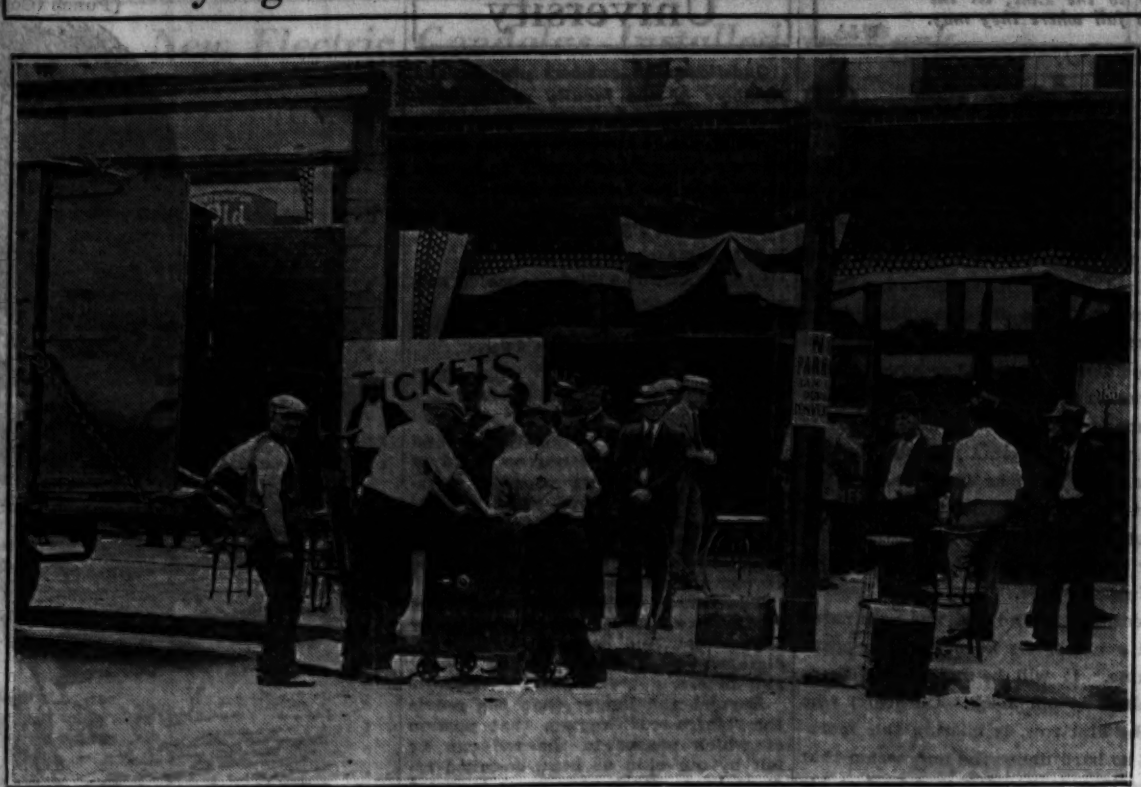
Plays Checkers with Curtis.
"We had played one game of checkers, when Curtis suggested that we take a walk," said Walsh. "I went outside with him and we talked."

"He admitted to me that not all of his story was true. I told him he ought to go to Col. Lindbergh and tell him the truth. He said: 'My God, Inspector, tell me what state I'm in.' Then he asked me if the statement would be given to the newspapers, and said: 'What will Col. Lindbergh do to me?'"

"I told him that he had better what was done to him it would be small payment for what he had done to Col. Lindbergh."

The courtroom cheered and hand-

Dry Agents Raid Place Near Convention Hall



Government prohibition agents removing the fixtures and stock from the Venice cafe at 1809 West Madison street, which has been a handy place for delegates to quench their thirst. (TRIBUNE Photo.)

ROCKEFELLER JR. TO TO BUILD PALATIAL LIVE STOCK HOME

Tarrytown, N. Y., July 1.—[Special.]

A new farm group to house stock and dairy operations will be the largest unit of the \$1,000,000 building program which J. D. Rockefeller Jr. is undertaking this summer to improve his estate and help relieve the building depression.

All stock on the estate, including sixty head of cattle, is to be housed in the two and one-half story T-shaped structure of stone, concrete and decorated brick. The unit will cover one and one-half acres. Equipped, it is estimated it will cost about \$400,000. A modern plant is to be installed to pasteurize milk which is produced on the estate for its inhabitants, and the surplus which Mr. Rockefeller gives to orphanages.

A two and one-half story administration building of residential style will be built near the old Pocantico hill railroad station not far from the Barren Collier estate. About 1,000 men are now busied at the estate.

Ten employees' cottages, which will be built near the old Pocantico hill railroad station, will be for farm employees and water, sewer and gas extensions are to be made.

Hoaxer Sleeps in Cellar.
Inspector Walsh admitted that Curtis was not a guest in the Lindbergh home, but that he had been held there during the period between the finding of the baby's body and the hoax confession. He also admitted Curtis had been taken to the cellar to sleep.

"Yes, we had Curtis down there," said Walsh. "There is nothing wrong with the cellar. It is a clean, comfortable place. I have slept there myself, and Curtis is no better than I am."

Pictured as a Mistaken Man.
In his plea to the jury Attorney Fisher had stressed only one major point—that, no matter what Curtis had done, he had not wilfully obstructed justice. He pictured Curtis as a mistaken man, a fellow of honest intent who had tried to help and got into a lot of trouble. The prosecution had only to point to the Norfolk man and ask why he had not spoken in his own behalf.

The full penalty faced by Curtis is three years in prison and \$1,000 fine.

DRIVERS JAILED FOR RACE OF 2 LOADED BUSES

Drivers of two buses who staged a race Thursday night in South Chicago avenue while the vehicles were filled to capacity with passengers, were sentenced to five days in jail and fined \$25 each yesterday by Judge John J. Lupo in the South Chicago court. They are Herman Regnier, 32 years old, of Hammond, a driver of a double deck bus of the Shore Line bus company, and Frank Roach, 36 years old, driver of a Greyhound bus line.

Roach attempted to pass the Shore line bus at 75th street, witnesses said, and the two buses careened north in South Chicago avenue to 71st street, where the drivers were halted and arrested by Motorcycle Policemen Thomas Wolf.

2 Former Bank Directors Lose Plea for New Trial

Lee A. King and Karl J. Heinzelman, former directors of the closed Exchange State bank, who are under sentence to serve 1 to 10 years in prison on charges of embezzlement, were denied a new trial yesterday by Judge George Fred Rush in the Criminal court. They were granted a 30 day stay in which to file an appeal.

King Pardons Girl Who Helped Mother Kill Herself

COPENHAGEN, Denmark, July 1.—(AP)—King Christian has granted a royal pardon to Else Wille Bang, who was sentenced a month ago to three months in prison on a charge of having helped her mother commit suicide by an overdose of medicine. She had served one month.

SMALL FIRE AT HOSPITAL.
A mattress left on the roof of the Norwegian American hospital, 1044 North Francisco avenue, caught fire yesterday. The blaze was extinguished by firemen with pumps before more than a few of the 100 patients in the hospital were aware of it.

BLIND DR. FROST RETIRE AS HEAD OF OBSERVATORY

Ends 22 Year Service
at Yerkes.

Dr. Edwin Brant Frost, blind astronomer, retired yesterday at the age of 65 after 22 years' service as director of the University of Chicago's Yerkes observatory at Williams Bay, Wis.

Regarded as one of the world's leading authorities in astrophysics, Dr. Frost had continued as active director of the observatory despite the blindness which afflicted him in 1920. Now freed of his exacting duties, he plans to write an autobiography and enjoy leisure which he had denied himself for years.

Dr. Otto Struve, Russian born scientist, who has been the associate of Dr. Frost for the last ten years, will take over his duties.

Prof. Frost came to Chicago in 1898 from Dartmouth where he was a member of the faculty. He had studied at Princeton and at Strasbourg and Potsdam in Germany. In 1905 he succeeded Prof. George E. Hale as director of the Yerkes observatory. He contributed to the principal astronomical publications and was later made editor of one of them, the Astrophysical Journal.

Noted as a Teacher.
Although the name of Prof. Frost is preserved in the astrolid Frostia, which he discovered, his greatest service to astronomy was as a teacher and an authority rather than a discoverer. His lectures and personal guidance helped many beginning astronomers to success.

His own observations were the foundation of a personal philosophy, in which he often declared his belief in a Supreme Being guiding the universe.

Everything that we learn from the study of astronomy seems to me to point precisely and always toward a purposeful operation of nature," he said recently. "When you accept this, it seems to me inconsistent to believe in a mind behind the universe. I cannot imagine the planets getting together and deciding under what law they will operate. Nor do we find any where in the solar or stellar systems the debris which would necessarily accumulate if the universe had been operated at random."

Names Flowers by Scent.
Prof. Frost spent many of his leisure hours in his garden, after losing his sight learned to recognize the flowers and plants by their perfume and the trees by the texture of their bark. His method of determining the exact temperature by physical means of the cricket is noted. After much study he discovered that the number of chirps given by a cricket in 13 seconds added to the number 43 gave the temperature of the place in which the cricket sang.

Last July 14, when Dr. Frost celebrated his 65th birthday at the observatory, 550 leading scientists gathered to congratulate him.

MADDEN, GOTHAM GANGSTER, LOSES PAROLE DECISION

New York, July 1.—[Special.]—Owen Madden, racketeer and night club owner, today was returned to the custody of the state parole board on a unanimous decision of the Appellate division reversing a writ of habeas corpus granted by Justice Aaron J. Levy in March.

Three friends of Madden's—Guillaume, Jeremiah Sullivan and Terence Riley—also were restored to the parole board's jurisdiction by the decision. Police, instructed to arrest Madden at sight, heard that he had fled the state.

Commissioner Edward P. Mulrooney said he had been told Madden cleared out his office on Broadway last Tuesday and had not been seen in his usual haunts along Broadway since.

"He may have had advance information on the Appellate division's decision," said the commissioner. Madden was paroled from Sing Sing prison on Feb. 24, 1928. He was serving a term of from ten to twenty years on conviction of manslaughter in the first degree. Since that time he has been busily engaged in New York and vicinity, according to the police, in running illicit breweries, smuggling whiskey and running night clubs.

Kissane Denied Pauper's Writ; to Stay in Jail

Anthony "Red" Kissane will stay in the county jail as a result of the ruling of Judge Daniel P. Trude, who refused to grant a pauper's writ in behalf of the hoodlum. Kissane, who was sentenced to one year and fined \$200 on a charge of carrying a concealed weapon, will complete the year term Monday. His attorney held that Kissane, who is married, should not be forced to serve out the fine, which he is unable to pay.

Two Are Held

Roy Tuttle and George Spelless were in custody yesterday following their arrest Thursday night as keepers of a beer flat at 1809 West Madison street, across the street from the Democratic convention. The raid was followed by 13 others by prohibition agents in which 13 men and women were arrested.

DRY AGENTS? HOW QUAINT! THEY'RE INVESTIGATORS!

Prohibition Raiders Given New Name.

Amos W. W. Woodcock, prohibition director, announced yesterday that his dry raiders are no longer to be known as prohibition agents, but will operate under the dignified title of "department of justice investigators, working out of the bureau of prohibition." Director Woodcock explained that a certain odium has attached to the term "prohibition agent" as a result of their raiding activities.

M. L. Harney, prohibition administrator in this district, said the change would not affect the activity of the agents and that the Washington order had no particular significance. Comment in the federal building indicated otherwise. It was pointed out that some confusion will result from the order, as there already is a department known as the bureau of investigation of the department of justice.

One explanation for the order was that the prohibition department wishes to cash in on the reputation of the regular department of justice investigators and remove some of the stigma from the prohibition agents.

Politicians regarded the move as an administration gesture to take the term "prohibition" out of the coming campaign. The order became effective at midnight.

Cut Prohibition Staff.
Meanwhile it became known that a general cut in the prohibition staff has been ordered throughout the country. It was estimated that approximately 300 agents will be given their discharge in all the districts. Locally, probably from seven to seventeen agents will be released.

While refusing to discuss the cut, Harney stated that possibly only seven—at the most ten—men would be discharged locally. The reason given for the reduction was the curtailment of revenue by the new budget. It was stated politics would have no bearing on the selection of men to go, the youngest in the point of service being fired first.

PREMIERS AGREE TO CUT BUDGETS IN AUSTRALIA

(Chicago Tribune Press Service.)

CANBERRA, Australia, July 1.—The commonwealth's premiers' conference adjourned today after confirming the decision to determine to adhere to Premier Joseph A. Lyons' plan for financial retrenchment and to relieve unemployment. The conference will resume its deliberations at Sydney on Monday. The premier will meet with the commonwealth bank board to discuss further financial assistance for the coming year. The bank insists on limiting further financial aid to seven million pounds (\$11 million) dollar current exchange, unless state governments effect more economies in their budgets.

CHEMISTS OF U. S. MEET IN DENVER LATE NEXT MONTH

Hundreds of men of science from all parts of the country will assemble in Denver Aug. 22 to 26 for the eighty-fourth meeting of the American Chemical society. Delegates will represent a membership of nearly 20,000.

Chemistry reports to be submitted will include one on perfection of synthetic rubber. The chemical industries, according to a survey, the results of which are announced by the society, have successfully met the test of the depression, and have shown that the immense expansion of the past war decade was soundly based.

22 Cleaners Ask Writ to Restrain Union Drivers

Twenty-two cleaning and dyeing establishments sought an injunction yesterday before Judge Denis E. Sullivan in the Superior court to restrain the Laundry and Dry Cleaners Chauffeurs and Drivers' union. They charge that since they began to use nonunion drivers clothing consigned to their shops has been ruined with acids. Judge Sullivan continued the case to today when the union attorneys informed him that they wished to ask a change of venue.

STATE SAYS BAIN USED PRESIDENTS AS OFFICE BOYS

'Borrows' \$500,000 Unknown to Directors.

Financing in the Bain bank was described in Judge John M. O'Connor's court yesterday. The elder Bain, by Edward C. Barry, 10155 South Leavitt street, former president of the Chatham bank, vice president of the West Englewood bank, and a director of the Brainerd and other banks in the chain headed by South Park bank, Commissioner John Bain.

The witness was testifying against a Commissioner Bain, Edward C. Barry, who, Special Prosecutor Edwin J. Rader said, used his bank presidents as rubber stamps, yes men, and office boys. The elder Bain, his two sons, and a son-in-law are on trial without a jury on a charge of conspiracy.

Borrows Half a Million.

First Barry told of owing the Bain banks \$100,000 on personal loans at the time of the closing of the twelve banks. Next he told of Bain borrowing \$500,000 from the banks, which he used to pay the salaries of the Bain family and other expenses. Barry said he was not aware of the borrowing until he was called to the stand by the state.

Barry said John Bain, Inc., a sort of parent company to all the Bain banks, took over the assets, under Western, of the Caledonia and Drexel, Western companies, in which Barry, a partner in the parent company, was interested. This was done not apparent, although the witness told of Bain, Inc. being heavily in debt to all the Bain banks.

This parent company would get a bond issue and apportion shares of it to each of the banks and Barry said he, as president of one of the banks, took whatever was sent to him by the company without question and gave Bain, Inc., credit.

Prints Own Bond Circulars.

He identified a circular which he described a property on which Bain floated a bond issue of \$375,000 as "one of the many circulars that he, as president of one of the banks, took whatever was sent to him by the company without question and gave Bain, Inc., credit."

The West Englewood bank was in trouble two or three months before it closed, and a scheme was conceived to overcome the difficulties. Barry said. As he described the action, the officers and directors signed notes for \$240,000 and were given bonds to put up as collateral on their notes, and they sold the bonds to the public without knowing anything about the appraisal.

Bain Demands Cash Only.

Bain meanwhile had given orders to dispose of certain bonds (Rader said "unload them on the unsuspecting public") and for a time the Bain banks were trading their bonds for mortgages, but Barry stopped that. He wanted cash for them, the witness said. Downtown banks would not loan on Bain bond issues, the witness endeavored to explain, unless they controlled the whole issue.

The witness said he didn't read clearing house reports on collateral held in the banks in which he was an officer. He did know about the clearing house ordering the officers to "get rid of \$1,175,000 of what Rader termed 'bum stuff.' Rader stated previously that the West Englewood bank withdrew from the Clearing House association to avoid following that order.

Rader asked if he thought the clearing house didn't know what it was talking about, and Barry said, "Yes, that's about it."

There was a hint of the use of Bain's political influence in a question asked by Rader about "a man named Twitchell who had something to do with restaurants in the south parks" to whom Bain transferred title to a piece of property. The purpose of the question, which was not answered, was that the property was juggled a few times to give it a higher but fictitious value.

The former bank president said he never discussed with Bain an overdraft by Bain, Inc., of \$83,000. Another witness, Arthur Olson, 7718 Carpenter street, secretary of a cash and door company, of which W. McKee Fisher was a director, told of floating a bond issue [of which "the unsuspecting public now holds \$139,000," according to Rader], and which is in default.

Records of the company show that at a directors' meeting in October, 1929, the notation was made "Business is poor" but, according to Olson, Fisher, who should have known of this condition, did nothing to call the bank's loan to the cash and door company.

10 DIE, 200 HURT IN MOSLEM - HINDU RIOTS IN INDIA

BOMBAY, India, July 1.—(AP)—The enmity between Moslems and Hindus, which has long harassed police authorities throughout India, broke out into riots yesterday and today which resulted in ten deaths and a casualty list of more than 200.

So fierce were the religious combatants that all shops and markets of Bombay were forced to close, and police took control of the streets.

The cause of the initial outbreak was not immediately determined, but fuel was added to the flame when 1,000 Moslem mountaineers started a funeral procession through a Hindu section of the city. Many clashes flared and six times police had to fire on mobs before they could disperse them and stop the incidental looting.

Actress Aids Hutton's Accuser



Myrtle St. Pierre, who is suing David Hutton, baritone husband of Aimee Semple McPherson Hutton, evangelist, and Mrs. Lillian Casey, known on the stage as Louise Gibney (right), who testified for her. (AP Photo.)

HUTTON DENIES VOWING LOVE FOR NURSE SUING HIM

Gives Her His Photo,
but Not Ring.

Los Angeles, Cal., July 1.—(AP)—The well trained voice of David L. Hutton, singer, denied today that he had vowed to marry Aimee Semple McPherson Hutton, evangelist, and Mrs. Lillian Casey, known on the stage as Louise Gibney (right), who testified for her. (AP Photo.)

His testimony became a blank denial of the nurse's charges that he forsake her to marry Mrs. McPherson, Los Angeles evangelist. He testified he attended a party at the home of Mrs. Nan Anthony Newbury, where he met the nurse Jan. 18, 1931.

Never Clashed Her Hand.
"When you met Miss St. Pierre did you clasp her hand in both of yours and say, 'Where have you been keeping this gorgeous creature all my life?'"

"I did not," Hutton testified. "Did you say to her you were just back from San Francisco and that there was a wonderful moon and that you would like to enjoy such a moon with her?"

"I did not," Hutton testified. "Did you tell her, 'I'll be the head of your house any time?'"

"No, sir," Hutton testified. Hutton denied he wrote the music of a song, "My Love for You," especially for Miss St. Pierre. She had testified Hutton told her the song was inspired by his love for her.

No Influenza Treatment Alone.
The witness acknowledged the nurse gave him a treatment for influenza, but denied he was in a room with her alone. He explained that Miss St. Pierre pleaded with him for a photograph of himself, and "like all artists, players and singers, I gave her one."

Hutton's retort form shook with laughter as his attorney asked him if he kissed Miss St. Pierre's knee at dinner.

"I never kissed her knee in my life," Hutton testified.

"Did you introduce Miss St. Pierre to your mother as 'the most charming girl in the world?'"

"I did not," Hutton testified. "I want you to meet Miss St. Pierre, a friend of mine."

One bandit was probably fatally wounded, a second was captured and two others escaped yesterday after an automobile chase and gun battle in the streets of Oak Park.

Frank Bigman, 24 years old, 1150 Washburne avenue, was shot by police when he and his companions abandoned their car at Ridgeland avenue and Randolph street, in the suburb. His captured companion identified himself as Frank P. Fleming, 2748 West Madison street.

The four men, riding in a stolen car, had attempted to rob Ivar Hansen, canteen owner at Edward Hines Jr. hospital. The attack occurred at Maple avenue and Madison street, Oak Park. Finding Hansen had no money they took his revolver and fled. Policemen Ivan Calvert and Dana Stanton, notified by Hansen, sighted the bandit car at Euclid avenue and Randolph street and gave chase. As the squad car overtook them the bandits halted their car and fled on foot. Bigman was shot three times in the body and was taken to the Oak Park hospital.

The witness said he didn't read clearing house reports on collateral held in the banks in which he was an officer. He did know about the clearing house ordering the officers to "get rid of \$1,175,000 of what Rader termed 'bum stuff.' Rader stated previously that the West Englewood bank withdrew from the Clearing House association to avoid following that order.

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OVERRIPE EGG ODOR REMOVED BY U. S. FROM DENATURED ALCOHOL

Washington, D. C., July 1.—(AP)—The odor of overripe eggs has been removed from completely denatured alcohol.

After giving thought to numerous complaints, the treasury said today it had substituted a new petroleum product known as "calorite" to replace "alcohol" of the rank aroma. The Standard Oil Company of California was given credit for assisting in the development of the new preparation.

Calorite exudes a less offensive odor, the department said. The alcohol is treated to prevent human consumption.

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So fierce were the religious combatants that

Chicago Daily Tribune

THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

FOUNDED JUNE 16, 1847
ENTERED AS SECOND CLASS MATTER JUNE 3, 1905,
AT THE POSTOFFICE AT CHICAGO, ILL., UNDER
ACT OF MARCH 3, 1879.All unsolicited articles, manuscripts, letters and pictures
sent to The Tribune are sent at the owner's risk, and
The Tribune company expressly repudiates any liability
or responsibility for their safe custody or return.

SATURDAY, JULY 2, 1932.

THE TRIBUNE OFFICES.
CHICAGO—TRIBUNE SQUARE.
MILWAUKEE—TRUST COMPANY BUILDING.
NEW YORK—250 EAST 42 STREET.
WASHINGTON—215 ALBEE BUILDING.
BOSTON—715 CHAMBER OF COMMERCE BUILDING.
ATLANTA—1235 RHODES-HAVERTY BUILDING.
LONDON—136 FLEET STREET.
PARIS—1 RUE SCHEER.
BERLIN—WILHELMSTRASSE 69 A.
MADRID—CALLE ESPALZAR 5.
VINA—ELIZABETHS HILL 15/5.
ROMA—GALLERIA COLONNA (SCALA 47).
VIENNA—AM MODENAPARK 6.
WARSAW—PLAC KRASINSKA 6.
GUARANTY—HOTEL CECIL.
SHANGHAI—38 AVENUE EDWARD VII.
TOKYO—IMPERIAL HOTEL.
MEXICO CITY—HOTEL REGIS.
PANAMA CITY—HOTEL CENTRAL.
SPECIAL REPRESENTATION.
SAN FRANCISCO—220 KOHL BUILDING.

THE TRIBUNE PROGRAM

PLATFORM FOR AMERICA

1. Repeat the Eighteenth Amendment.
2. Repeat the Volstead Act.
3. Stop appropriations for Prohibition tyranny.
4. End tax confiscations.
5. Have government expenses.
6. Free the Railroads.
7. Establish Twelve-Foot Navigation from New York to New Orleans.
8. Adopt an American Foreign Policy.

PLATFORM FOR MIDDLE WEST

1. Revive the coal industry.
2. Free the farmers' markets from the Farm Board.
3. Fit highways to traffic needs.
4. Create a Middle West Chamber of Commerce.

"The newspaper is an institution developed by modern civilization to present the news of the day, to foster commerce and industry, to inform and mold public opinion, and to furnish that check upon government which no constitution has ever been able to provide."

"IMMEDIATE MODIFICATION."

The Democratic party in solemn convocation assembled has declared:

"Pending repeal, we favor immediate modification of the Volstead act to legalize the manufacture and sale of beer and other beverages of such alcoholic content as is permissible under the constitution and to provide therefrom a proper and needed revenue."

The Supreme court has declared that the congress has authority to define intoxicating liquors, while noting that there are limits beyond which it cannot go. These limits would obviously be fixed by the intent of the 18th amendment. In other words, congress could not enact legislation legalizing beverages clearly intoxicating in fact.

The way is therefore open for the Democratic membership of congress to respond to the formal declaration of their party for "immediate modification of the Volstead act." A refusal to do so by the Democratic membership in congress would be a revolt against their most authoritative party organization.

The Democrats in the house of representatives are in a majority of that chamber. They control its organization. The Democrats in the senate are only two or three votes short of a majority. In both houses a modification bill would have the support of a considerable number of Republicans and several of the so-called progressives. There can be no doubt, therefore, that a modification bill could be passed in both houses. The probability is that if the Democratic membership acted unanimously in obedience to their party declaration enough votes from the Republican and progressive members could be found to pass such an act even over a presidential veto. If the President resorted to it.

There is, therefore, no justification for a failure to act at this session.

CAMPAIGNING FOR RETRENCHMENT.

The Midwest Manufacturers' association is planning a campaign to carry to every candidate for office in the states covered by the association the demand for retrenchment of expenditure and tax reduction. The states are Illinois, Michigan, Indiana, Ohio, Wisconsin, Iowa, Oklahoma, Nebraska, and Kansas. These states employ over 35 per cent of the wage earners of the country and produce 35 per cent of the nation's total industrial production, according to President Hastings of the association.

It is also the most important agricultural section of the country, we would add, and it is as important that the agricultural interests organize for economy as the manufacturers and merchants. Unfortunately, important agricultural organizations are insufficiently aroused to the farmers' need for the basic relief provided by retrenchment of public expenditures. Their leaders seem bent upon continuing agriculture, expecting special benefits to agriculture which do not arrive, while the results of public spending continue to wreak havoc with the farmers' means and waste the financial resources upon which they must depend for recovery. There is no class which is suffering, directly and indirectly, more painfully than the farmers from past and present public expenditure and none that needs more the relief which economy will bring. Farmers need to wake up to the fact that they are affected not only by the tax exactions they themselves pay but by the results of tax action upon business enterprise and urban populations. Yet their professional representatives, or at least some of the most active, seem interested only in resorts to government for what purports to be aid, but adds more burden of debt upon the people.

The fight for economy should not be confined to business men and employers. It should be taken up by farmers and wage earners. Their organizations now under leaders who are demanding more expenditures instead of retrenchment should hear from wiser leaders.

The plans of the Manufacturers' association are worthy of imitation throughout the country by all organizations, industrial, mercantile, professional, agricultural, and labor. It proposes to take its demands for retrenchment direct to candidates, to examine the records of incumbents, and to pledge all candidates, if possible, to economy. No other

system will bring prompt results, and prompt results are essential. The resolutions of conventions and conferences have use in arousing opinion, but this opinion must be brought to bear directly upon the individuals who actually vote appropriations and the individuals who spend public money. There is always organized pressure for appropriations, for spending. There must be organized pressure for economy and tax reduction. An important function of such work is to bring organized demands for public money. This means war between the special interests demanding public money in one form or another and the general interest of the public in retrenchment. Men in public office, legislators and executives, who try to bring expenditures down, should be strongly supported. Those who curvy favor with organizations pressing for public money, in one guise or another, those who yield to short-sighted local or special pressure, must feel the force of the demand for relief. Most men in public office will take the right course if they can be assured of support for their action. The need is to waken all our people to the injury all suffer from excessive taxation and the exhaustion of the capital resources essential to enterprise.

A SNAPSHOT OF GENEVA.

Twelve years after the armistice the allies are still haggling with both their debtor and their creditor. They won the war with borrowed credit which fed their people and supplied their armies. Without this credit they could not have won. If it had been available to their enemy and not to them they would have signed terms and would not have dictated them. Let the American army and its cost to the American people be ignored as a factor. If Germany could have fed its people with the supplies which went to Great Britain, France, and Italy, and if these three countries had been forced to subsidize upon the resources available to Germany, there would have been no treaty of Versailles. No one can know exactly what might have been. It might have been stalemate, but it would not have been Versailles.

As Louis XIV. said of another struggle for control, the last gold coin was to win. In 1913 that gold coin was obtained in the United States and a promissory note was left in its place. American credit, reinforced by American food restrictions at home, won the Tyrol for the Italians, the Saar occupation for the French, the German fleet and sea supremacy for the British, five billions of reconstruction and reparations for all of them, new colonies everywhere for the three and for Japan and new security for them all in the partition of enemy states, the splitting up of enemy empires, the creation of buffer puppets and the limitation of enemy armies.

Credit never did a bigger piece of work in the affairs of state. No other loan ever had such consequences in determining who should sit on top and who should be at the bottom. It enabled the allies to strip their enemies and to write war annuities into a treaty of peace.

Now the beneficiaries of this are concerned principally in giving the least to the satisfaction of their creditor and getting the most out of the wreck of their debts. Their creditor is called a shameless usurer because he holds their notes and their debtor is called an unruly rogue because they have his signature to terms they dictated.

As a business dicker the whole affair is void of business honor.

A SERVICE TO THE NATION.

The awakening of public opinion to the evils of the prohibition régime is no doubt, chiefly due to the press, but the organization of that opinion for action is to be credited to associations of citizens who deserve the congratulation and gratitude of the nation for their public service. The most noteworthy of these influences are the American and state federations of labor, the Association Against the Prohibition Amendment, the Women's Organization for National Prohibition Reform, the Crusaders, the Voluntary Committee of Lawyers, Inc., the National Security league, who with the American Hotel association and probably some other similar organizations have been invited to form a united repeal council to unify the work required to bring about repeal. Civic organizations and the associations interested in tax relief should affiliate themselves with this proposed unifying council. Differences as to measures should not be allowed to weaken the movement for essential action, and the processes of public education and for direct pressure upon legislators and political controls should be intensified rather than relaxed.

The Democrats in the house of representatives are in a majority of that chamber. They control its organization. The Democrats in the senate are only two or three votes short of a majority. In both houses a modification bill would have the support of a considerable number of Republicans and several of the so-called progressives. There can be no doubt, therefore, that a modification bill could be passed in both houses. The probability is that if the Democratic membership acted unanimously in obedience to their party declaration enough votes from the Republican and progressive members could be found to pass such an act even over a presidential veto. If the President resorted to it.

Editorial of the Day

TOO BAD FOR 'HOPPERS NOW!

There is hardly a chance that congress will put out any money to help the plain people out here in Iowa, Nebraska, and South Dakota battle grasshoppers. The insect invasion is a problem we'll have to handle ourselves. In view of that situation the scientific discovery announced at Cornell university Sunday is nothing short of a godsend.

It seems that one Dr. Faure, a Cornell graduate, has found out through careful study in South Africa that it's crowding-mob psychology—that makes grasshoppers rovers. You can take ordinary, sedentary grasshoppers that wouldn't harm anybody, he says, and transform them into voracious, conscienceless creatures with no thought but to plunder and pillage. All you have to do is to put enough of them together in a restricted space. They even change color and shape. They begin with enormously increased jumping activity. Their body heat rises. And they develop appetites like double-chinned dowagers dieting for the new style bathing suits. These, mind you, are all grasshoppers of good family caught by the mob spirit and unable to resist their environment.

That isn't the half of it. The really important thing is that the process works both ways! You can take these loony locusts and deliberately change them back into harmless, law-abiding insects that go unobtrusively about their business and never eat between meals. By removing them from the mob with its corrupting influences you can restore their original shape, color, and habits.

Now, there is the discovery that is going to help us cope with this grasshopper plague over in the Missouri river counties. Heretofore the experts have told us we'd have to buy poisoned bran and sprinkle it over the land to discourage the pests. Poisoned bran costs lots of money, even at the present cut rates. This new information supplied by Dr. Faure suggests a much cheaper method of handling the grasshoppers. These pests travel in gangs. Wild-eyed and utterly indifferent to existing economic conditions, they move along in mass formation, gobbling up every green thing in sight.

Now suppose a farmer were to take each individual grasshopper and isolate it—get it off by itself where it wouldn't be trying desperately to keep up with the neighbors. With a little time for solitary reflection the insect would begin to repent the kind of life it had been leading. It would regain its natural shape and that youthful complexion and in no time at all it would settle down to a temperate, conservative life and doubtless vote the straight Republican ticket forever after. And there is your grasshopper invasion snipped. In the end without worry, poisoned bran or federal paternalism! Who cares about congress?

How to Keep Well

By Dr. W. H. Burnham

To the limit of space questions pertaining to hygiene and prevention of disease will be answered in this column. Personal replies will be made to inquiries under proper limitations when return stamped envelope is enclosed. Dr. Evans will not make diagnosis or prescribe for individual diseases.

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HOW TO BE HAPPY.

EVERYTHING that makes life worth while depends on mental as well as physical health. Prevention, as distinguished from cure, is now accepted in physical health. We must apply prevention to mental disorders, both major and minor. That is the next step.

Dr. W. H. Burnham lays down what he calls six minimum essentials for a wholesome personality. The first is what he calls wholeness. A person, to have a wholesome personality and to be contented and happy in life, must be what he is for what he is. He must be a body, mind, and soul. He must get pleasure and satisfaction out of every situation that he finds himself in. If he is thrown into surroundings that do not suit him he must have patience enough to find persons and things there that he can be fond of, and charity and forgiveness enough to accept the remainder with grace. It will help us to understand what is meant by wholeness of personality to think of it as the opposite of dementia praecox and split personality. The man with wholeness of personality does not get his pleasures from day dreaming.

The second essential is a task or work in which one can find pleasure and joy. A man who gets joy out of his work is not apt to be harmed by taking his work home with him at night. Failing to get a vacation may make him all the happier. The mind must have pleasure enough to find persons and things there that he can be fond of, and charity and forgiveness enough to accept the remainder with grace. It will help us to understand what is meant by wholeness of personality to think of it as the opposite of dementia praecox and split personality. The man with wholeness of personality does not get his pleasures from day dreaming.

The third essential is objectivity, or the ability to value each pleasure on its own merits and not to let it become a part of one's life. The fourth is persistence—the desire to stay by things that we undertake; to see them through. The first time we do a thing the nervousness it causes some difficulty, friction, and lost motion. After we have done it a few times the processes run in grooves. We watch a powerful engine easily carrying its load and we feel that somehow its work is a pleasure—a thing to be gloried in. It gives us a feeling of pleasure in watching the ease and complacency with which the engine does its job. There is something of the same quality in the reaction of personality when the job in hand is being accomplished without lost motion, friction, or waste.

The fifth essential is that the person should be a member of a group in which each individual has freedom of opinion, but in which he finds happiness in such exercise of his freedom as will make up for the good of the group instead of bringing discord and nervousness. The sixth is based on a recognition of growth and evolution in the mind and the emotions. The body changes its characteristics as it grows. So does the mind. The interests natural to a boy are unnatural when found in a man. To be infantile, puerile, or adolescent in one's mental reactions and emotions after maturity has been reached is unwholesome, at least.

ACIDIFIED MILK.

Mrs. R. S. C. writes: I like sweet milk and I need to drink it, but I disagree with a friend who has advised to put half a lemon in a glass of sweet milk. Would this curdle the milk, and if so, could I eat or drink it? I have been advised to let the milk curdle and to eat that. Would it be all right?

1. I am apt to feel numb if I sleep on my left side, and when I get out of bed in the morning my feet tingle as though they were asleep. What is the cause, and what can I do about it?

2. That is all right. All soured milks are wholesome.

3. This is a pressure effect. It is not especially significant. Is your mattress too hard, or is it too soft, causing your body to sag too much?

FRIEND OF THE PEOPLE

Letters to this department must be signed with names and addresses of writers.

MUST HAVE FACTS.
Chicago, June 26.—(Legal Friend of the People.)—I am in a quandary over the procedure of a lien. I have a contract absolutely needed to take lien action? 2. We had only a verbal agreement. Could I recover? 3. How would I go about obtaining a lien? 4. What court handles these cases and would a lawyer be needed?
M. B. Z.

Without knowing your facts we cannot determine what kind of a lien you have in mind, whether it is a mortgage, a contract, a written contract and an oral contract.
TRIBUNE LAW DEPARTMENT.

MUST BE OF AGE.
Newton, Ia., June 23.—(Friend of the People.)—Kindly advise if a boy eleven years old could get final naturalization papers or must he wait until he is of age?
A. C. Z.

He must wait until he is of age, unless his parents became naturalized in the meantime.
FRED J. SCHLOTTFELDT,
District Director, U. S. Dept. of Labor.

FENCE OWNERSHIP.
Chicago, June 26.—(Legal Friend of the People.)—I own a home with the front facing the west. I have always been under the impression that the fence on the south was mine. When the owner put up his home south of me I asked him to put up my fence and I paid for material and work, but he put the posts inside his yard. Later I discovered that the fence on the north belongs to me. The owner south of him put the fence up on the other side of his yard, so that case he owns no fence. I want to know if I have the right to take down the fence I had him put up or make him pay for it because the posts are inside his yard.

The wording of the fence act indicates that the legislature had agricultural properties primarily in mind. Section 2, for example, provides that a fence "sufficient to stock" should be legal. Although the applicability of this wording to urban property is open to some question there is no express exemption and we regard the act as applying to division fences between city lots which are included in their other boundaries, so that adjoining owners must contribute equally to the cost and repair of such fences.
TRIBUNE LAW DEPARTMENT.

A LINE O' TYPE OR TWO

How to the Line, let the culprits fall where they may.

OUR ROOSTERS HAIL THE NOMINEE!

Hearken to our roosters crowing lustily for the man whom the Democrats have nominated as their candidate for the presidency of these here more or less United States. He is, indeed, a great man, the one among all the other candidates who stood preeminent. There is no other man who might have been chosen who would so have pleased the east, the west, the north, the south. He is the man who among all the men whose who is indeed the man who. His name you will find on the first page, as the Line, as usual, had to be spanked and put to bed at seven o'clock, and the night session not beginning until half past eight, it was naturally more or less impossible for us to print his name in this space.

It is barely possible that no one was nominated last night. But our roosters keep right on crowing just the same. It will be noted that there were two casualties in our flock. Cuthbert, who was second in the first row, is missing this morning. He crowed so hard under the impression that Gov. Ritchie had been nominated that he lost his voice and suffered a slight attack of the pips, nervous breakdown, and housemaid's knee. But if Mr. Ritchie is nominated nothing will keep Cuthbert from getting back in his place and crowing until he's black in the face. Clarence, the next to the last bird on the bottom perch, is also out of the picture this morning. Clarence is now in a fine, handsome chicken pils.

We need only say that the roosters who stood on either side of Clarence were crowing for Ritchie when Clarence piped up for Gov. Roosevelt. Poor Clarence! But he was a nice, fat rooster, and probably he'll be happier in the chicken pils.

SONNET XXXIX.

And now the redbird leaves his peaceful tree;

nothing there remains but little leaves

newborn, so like this heart. And tenderly

he sings farewell from underneath the eaves.

As if a kinder hurt were not so keen

he sings politely, and the brilliant day

gives his vermilion breast a flaming sheen

I had not known before he was quite so gay.

And so the redbird flies across my door,

beyond the garden fence and out of sight.

Only his sudden shadow on the floor

have I to carry with me through this night.

Strange, that with the spring so lately born

and the rose not started, I should know the thorn.

JEANNE DELAMARTE.

THE DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM was so wet that the national committee is arranging to have all the stump speakers and spellbinders wear deep diving suits when they walk out before their audiences. Large tanks with glass sides will be used by many of the statesmen. They will wear bathing suits and dive right down to the bottom of the tank like Annette Kellerman used to do. Instead of making regular speeches they will blow bubbles. And the orator that blows the most bubbles will be considered the greatest speaker.

AND, MAYBE if we had known that it would drag out the roll call at conventions just so much longer to find out what the two votes from there are going to do about it we wouldn't have bought the Virgin islands.

Oh, the Ornerly Hound!

Sir: I just found the meanest guy in the country.

He's the fellow who began a chain letter just before the postage went up.

MORT FRIEDMAN.

WELCOME BACK, DEAR OLD FRIEND!

If the Democrats win out in November with their straight from the shoulder, take it or leave it plank on prohibition we will have returned to us a dear friend who has been missing many years. Ah, we grew so accustomed to him in our childhood days we wept when he went away. But now if the noble experiment of compelling people by law to change their personal habits is given the bum's rush, then the days will have a chance to rush back to the schoolroom with our dear old friend, "Inside View of Drunkard's Stomach—Third Stage." How well we remember the first time we met the inside view—third stage—of a drunkard's stomach. All the little girls in the class began to cry, but the boys thought it was grand—it made a splendid target for chewing gum and spitballs. These added so much horror to the inside view of the drunkard's stomach that the teacher let them stay. Of course, the thing quite spoiled our appreciation of art. To this day the dear little folks who had to continually gaze on that awful chrome turn pale when they see a glorious masterpiece of "Evening in Naples Bay" or "Sunrise in the Alps" and turn from it pale and trembling. They think it's another "Inside View of Drunkard's Stomach—Third Stage."

THOUGH ALL ELSE GO.

No one can rob us of our dreams:

Through all the bludgeoning of fate,

Through all the heartache, when it seems

No bit of beauty shall remain,

Still live our dreams inviolate,

Still flow the rivers and the streams,

Still blow the winds, and still the rain

Slants joyously on field and plain,

And ever Spring returns again

To lead us back to our lost dreams.

SHERBY KING.

ENGLISH RAILROADS have started a new fad—mystery trips. You pay down, say, a hundred pounds—five hundred dollars more or less in real money—and you're taken on a trip without knowing at all where you're going. The mystery to us would be where to get the five hundred dollars.

R. H. L.

Every Man's University

Questions and answers prepared by members of the faculty of the University of Chicago outline what they consider a well educated person ought to know. Today's instructor is Harvey B. Lyon, professor of physics.

TODAY'S QUESTION.

What is meant by an "invisible" light?

[This question will be repeated and answered in this space Monday.]

YESTERDAY'S QUESTION.

What is meant by "invisible" light?

ANSWER.

The human eye is sensitive to and can see only a very narrow band of a vast range of electromagnetic vibrations that are referred to in general by the term "radiation." Invisible light is a popular term for those wave lengths in this range both longer and shorter than those visible to the eye. The longer visible wave lengths we can see we call red light, the shorter ones violet, and between the intermediate waves of orange, yellow, green, and blue.

Beyond and longer than the red is the "infra-red" region, that portion of which nearer to the red can be felt by our skin as heat, so-called radiant heat. Such rays come in great quantities from the sun and from many artificial sources. Far longer than heat rays are those produced and used in wireless that we call radio waves.

At the other end of the scale, shorter than the violet we see, is the ultra-violet to which photographic plates are sensitive. Our atmosphere, however, becomes opaque to shorter ultra violet waves, until we get down to wave lengths many hundreds times smaller than not only the atmosphere and many solid objects than become quite transparent. These are the X-rays. Still shorter than X-rays are the gamma rays given off by substances like radium. Cosmic rays, whose origin is still obscure, are shorter still.

FROM THE TRIBUNE'S COLUMNS

16 YEARS AGO TODAY

JULY 2, 1916.

LONDON.—The grand offensive of the allied forces in France began early this morning and already has resulted in the most important advance which has been made on the western front since the battle of the Marne which turned the Germans back from Paris. The drive was made against the German lines on both sides of the River Somme, sixty miles north of Paris. The British and French captured all the first line German trenches on a front of twenty-five miles. They have taken at least eight towns and villages which are of great strategic importance and have captured at one point a labyrinth of trenches 1,000 yards deep on a front of seven miles. The extent of the allied victory is shown by the fact that the Germans, during the first twenty-four hours of the battle of Verdun, drove forward only two miles on a ten mile front. The fight still continues with great intensity.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—There will be no war with Mexico unless Gen. Carranza precipitates hostilities by attacking the American army. Even then the President will not order to avert a general conflict between the two countries. This is the official statement issued in Mexico City in which Carranza reiterated his demand for the withdrawal of American troops from Mexican soil and indicated that he backs up Gen. Trevino's army from moving east, west, or south.

SEDALIA, Mo.—[By Walter Noble Burns.]—Col. Milton J. Foreman has invited the officers of the First Illinois cavalry, of which he is commander and which is on the way to the border, to have Christmas dinner with him in the presidential palace in the City of Mexico. The regiment expected to reach Brownsville, at the mouth of the Rio Grande, on July 4.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex.—[By Sidney Willis.]—Delayed by special orders requiring the examination of all bridges over which all troop trains mobilizing here must pass, the Second Infantry, I. N. G., arrived here tonight. The first section, in charge of Col. J. J. Garrity, disembarked at 8:30 and the other two sections came in about two hours apart.

JOHN ROTHCHILD, Director, The Open Road.

New York, June 20.—John Rothchild, director of The Open Road, charges that I made twelve errors of fact in writing a story concerning the Russian activities of his travel bureau. I deny that I made any. Mr. Rothchild cites only one "error." He writes of "the reporter's statement that The Open Road traveler sees the right things and meets the right people." Reporters do not make

THE EMBARRASSED TITAN

[Punch (Copyright.)]



VOICE OF THE PEOPLE

Writers should confine themselves to 250 or 300 words. Give full names and addresses. No manuscripts can be returned. Address Voice of the People, The Tribune.

RUSSIAN TRAVEL.

Chicago, June 10.—Although I understand your Russian policy too well to expect any other inferences than those drawn by Mr. Tom Petty in his "special" of June 2 headed "Educational Travel Is New Lure of Soviet," I must protest both those inferences and the many inaccuracies of Mr. Petty's statement about The Open Road. In fairness to the prominent members of our advisory committee, whose names Mr. Petty attached to his misstatements, I must request you to print my letter, though without much hope that you will do so.

Mr. Petty came into this office asking for information for an article on travel. He said that his editor had requested. He spent no more than ten minutes here and was given our printed circulars outlining various trips and itineraries to Europe and Russia.

The story he evolved from this superficial contact with The Open Road contains twelve errors of fact, as well as complete misrepresentations of the purposes and function of The Open Road in Russia.

The Open Road is an American travel bureau, organized to give travelers special intellectual contacts in whatever country they visit. It is a nonprofit making corporation, in line with its cultural purposes. Its Russian activities are only a part of its work, which extends to every country in Europe, as well as explained to your reporter. In Russia, as in other countries, The Open Road attempts to make those contacts for travelers which they want—a service particularly valuable in Russia, and the exact opposite of your reporter's statement that The Open Road "sees the right things and meets the right people."

Although Mr. Petty does not mention it, The Open Road is not the only travel organization arranging trips to Soviet Russia. Nearly 1,200 American travel bureaus and steamship companies are prepared to sell Russian trips to American travelers. I admit, as Mr. Petty infers in his phrase "beehive air of activity," that The Open Road is one of the most efficient agencies for European and Russian travel, but I do not see why the organization should be assailed by THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE for doing its work with energy.

JOHN ROTHCHILD, Director, The Open Road.

ADVICE TO MR. HOOPER.
Chicago, June 27.—I am a Republican and always will be at heart, but I'm afraid Hoover will never get it unless he swims in on a dripping wet platform. Swim in, Hoover, but get in frankly and don't let Bishop Cannon make our next election a Democratic victory.

MRS. D. JAROS.

NEIGHBORHOOD NOTES

GRANDMA LIB BENTLY, WHO IS SAID TO HAVE KILLED A MOUSE SINGLE HANDED, AFTER HAVING BEEN TREATED BY THE ANIMAL.

NOW HAS A GRAND DAUGHTER WHO HAS BASED A TWO HORNED RHINOCEROS, A THREE STORY GIRAFFE AND A KING TAILED OOFUS GOOFUS, ACCORDING TO REPORTS RECEIVED HERE A FEW DAYS AGO.

A CAP BELONGING TO HER UNCLE CLINT BENTLY, A CELEBRATED TRAP SHOT, WAS FOUND FLOATING IN THE DUCK MARSH THIS MORNING.

FRENCH CABINET ORDERS 5% SLASH IN EXPENDITURES

Salaries to Be Reduced;
No Raise in Taxes.

BY EDMOND TAYLOR.
[Chicago Tribune Press Service.]
PARIS, July 1.—A 5 per cent reduction in the expenses of all government bureaus, including cuts in the salaries of the president and members of parliament, without, however, much increase in taxation and a fairly important whittling down of military expenses, constitutes the keynote of the finance bill which was approved by the cabinet on Premier Herriot's return from Lausanne today.

The bill, if it passes parliament, will make up the budget deficit of \$180,000,000 for this year and will rescue the treasury from a precarious position. But a solution for a more serious latent deficit of \$250,000,000 which will crop up inevitably in next year's budget is in no way conjured with. The present measure is intended only to give the country's finances a breathing spell.

Ministers Given Authority to Cut.
A proposed cut of 10 per cent in salaries of officials was not acceptable to left wing elements of the cabinet. It was scrapped and was replaced by a general cut in administrative expenses, which the various ministers are given full authority to effect any way they can. The only existing tax to be raised is the luxury tax on drinks consumed in cafes. The sales tax will be extended to new categories, notably the automobile industry, and income tax schedules will be "rearranged."

Minor administrative economies contemplated are suppression of pensions to married war widows and to veterans who earn enough to pay income taxes and rearrangement of agricultural insurance.

Herriot is expected to have a troublous time defending the measure in the chamber next week. The right wing already is raising howl about increased taxation and the left is bitter about the modest economies in pensions.

Faces Fight for Office.
In parliamentary circles it is generally conceded that the debate on the bill will be the Herriot government's stiffest trial. This is easy to understand when it is realized that the Herriot government, although it represents the biggest victory in the May elections, is really a minority government. It is nearly dead center in the French political scheme and can be overthrown any time the left and right wings combine against it.

Business interests are unanimous in demanding that the budget deficit be wiped out by reducing government expenses, which increased nearly 700 million dollars between 1926, when they were already inflated, and 1932. Recently the leading industrial and commercial associations published a common manifesto warning of the disastrous consequences of an unbalanced budget and declaring that industry—in fact, was being ruined by existing taxation. The only remedy was declared to be drastic whittling down of all government expenses, with a special recommendation that salaries of officials be reduced.

HUNGARY FAILS
TO PAY INTEREST
ON LEAGUE LOAN
[Chicago Tribune Press Service.]
BUDAPEST, Hungary, July 1.—Hungary today informed the league of nations that it could no longer pay interest and amortization, amounting to \$5,000,000 annually, on the league loan of 1924.

Baron Frederick Koranyi, finance minister, explained that the national bank simply did not have the foreign cash to pay the August installment. As a matter of fact, it is understood that the league loan service was not paid for May and June.

The government announced that it would pay the amount into the national bank in pence (a unit worth 17.4 cents) and the league could do with it what it wanted. The pence has no value outside Hungary.

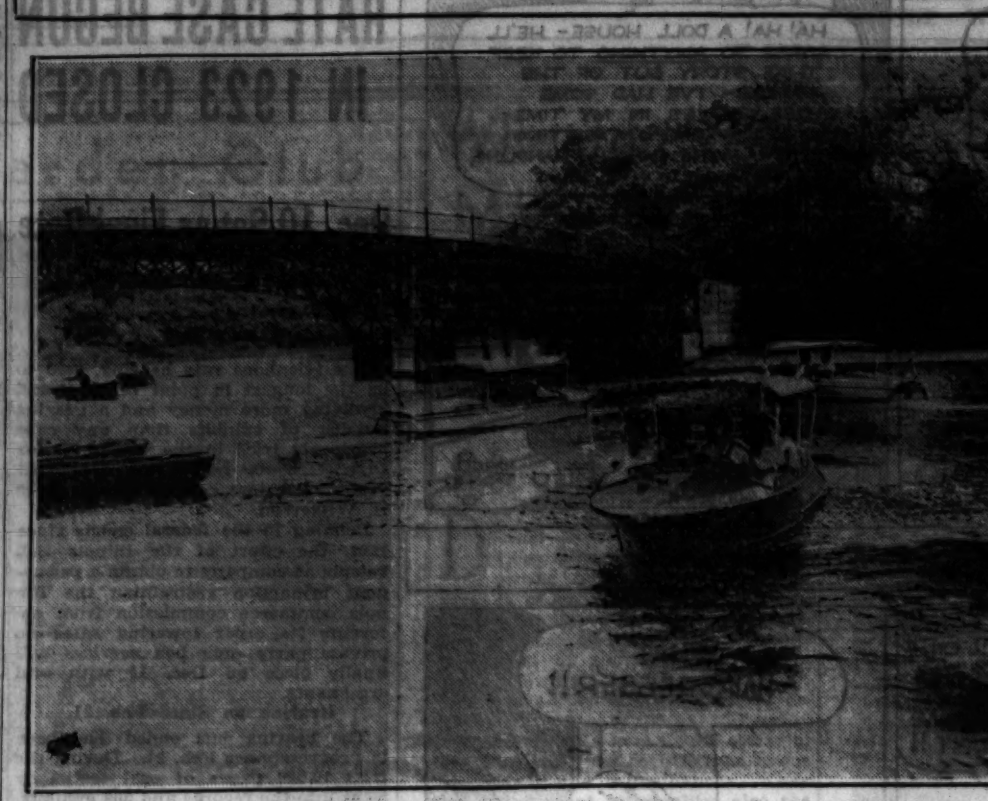
Under the terms of the loan, in case of default the league can confiscate the entire Hungarian revenue from the state monopolies—an amount in pence which is six times what the loan service takes.

EDUCATORS OF
NATION TO MEET
HERE NEXT JUNE
The annual convention of the National Education association will be held in Chicago next June, it was announced yesterday by William J. Hogan, superintendent of schools. Between 10,000 and 15,000 educators and their families are expected at the gathering.

The news that the convention had been obtained for Chicago was contained in a telegram from William J. Hogan, principal of the Brown Elementary school, who attended this year's convention in Atlantic City. Mr. Hogan left the convention to return to Chicago on Wednesday when the school board reflected him for another four year term as superintendent.

Mr. Hogan revealed that Miss Florence Hale, president of the association, had written a letter to World's Fair officials several months ago telling them that Chicago did not deserve the convention because school teachers were unpaid.

New Electric Gondolas Installed in Park



Some of the twenty-eight electrically driven boats which were put in service yesterday on the lagoon in Jackson park. Before the end of the week forty will have been placed in the lagoon and will be rented to visitors to the park.

LEAGUE HEDGES ON SETTLEMENT OF SINO-JAP WAR

Extends Time for Investigation.
BY JAY ALLEN.

[Chicago Tribune Press Service.]
GENEVA, July 1.—So as to stave off the day of reckoning when Japan, according to the rules of the league of nations, will be called on to justify her Manchurian adventure, the league assembly today formally agreed to bend its own covenant, which has been broken so much in the last ten months.

It tented the covenant when it voted to extend for six months the period provided by article 12 for investigation in cases of hostile behavior contrary to league etiquette. This action was taken for the benefit of the Lytton commission investigating the Sino-Japanese war, which was late getting to the far east and now says that it requires more time to get its report.

Promises Report in September.
The commission has promised to produce its observations of the problem late in September, but too late for the September assembly, which oversteps the six months' period prescribed by the covenant. This is the first time the procedure of article 12 has been violated—or revised, as the vote of the assembly constitutes.

The consent of both parties had to be given. The Japanese gladly gave theirs. So did the Chinese, under pressure. But W. W. Yen arose to intimate the dangers of the assembly's precedent. He remarked that it was not six months, but eleven, since China "was almost up the man's ear" in the league. He said the league was "a far way" and that the league's commission was so long getting under way.

Indicts Japan in Manchuria.
Yen produced a powerful indictment of the Japanese puppet government in Manchuria, which he said is now destroying the integrity of the Chinese maritime customs, postal administration and salt revenue, having removed from the latter agency more than \$7,000,000 of collected taxes.

He claimed that events in Manchuria "are almost up the man's ear" in the league. He said the league was "a far way" and that the league's commission was so long getting under way.

Nips Disarm Plan.
The Hoover plan, Yen said, turning to the disarmament topic, is based on the value of the Kellogg pact. In well coming the American proposal, the French said its policy must be determined by security against aggression, which the league can furnish, Yen recalled.

"There is no hope of international confidence in disarmament and economic recovery unless mutual confidence, based on the authority of the Kellogg pact, can be restored," he declared. "The act test of the value of the covenant lies in what the league will do about Japan's undeclared war and unavowed annexation of Manchuria."

The assembly's spirit, dampened by the new surrender to reality, very somewhat raised by a ceremonial announcement that Turkey is about to enter the league.

New York Daily Graphic, Evening Tabloid, Bankrupt
New York, July 1.—(AP)—A voluntary petition in bankruptcy was filed in federal court today by the Daily Graphic, Inc., publisher of the Evening Graphic. The petition was signed by Meyer Dworkin, secretary, and listed liabilities of \$769,523 and assets of \$165,000, plus good will and franchise which were said to be of intangible value. The principal creditors, Macfadden Publications, Inc., has a claim for \$688,778 for money loaned and materials furnished.

3 Drowned in Tennessee Flood; Many Flee Homes
Memphis, Tenn., July 1.—(AP)—Three persons were drowned today in a flooded Negro community on the outskirts of the city. Torrential rains of the last 24 hours sent two creeks out of their banks and the overflow poured rapidly through the settlement. It reached a depth of 20 feet in some places and 50 families abandoned their homes.

WOMAN SLAIN; MAN HELD.
Waterloo, Ont., July 1.—(AP)—Gracie B. Watson, 38, Waterloo musician and band leader, was in custody of Grand county sheriff at Waterloo tonight after his wife, Mrs. Andrew Watson, 65, was shot and killed.

Boats Christened

Commander Eugene McDonald and Mrs. McDonald yesterday christened 23 electric motored gondolas of a fleet of 40 to be operated this summer in the Jackson park lagoon. Both Commander McDonald and his wife piloted boats which carried crippled children from the Martha Washington home, 4448 Michigan avenue.

IRELAND SENDS LAND ANNUITIES NOTE TO BRITAIN

[Copyright 1932: By the New York Times.]
DUBLIN, July 1.—The Irish Free State's reply to Great Britain concerning the nonpayment of land annuities will be dispatched to London tomorrow. The note remains a close secret, but it is understood that President Eamon De Valera's attitude is unchanged.

Mr. Norton, leader of the Irish Labor party, will leave Dublin tomorrow to confer with George Lansbury on the attitude of British labor toward the proposed tariff of J. H. Thomas, dominions secretary, against Free State goods.

The public, particularly farmers and cattle traders, is growing nervous about the possibility of a tax on Irish cattle and produce. Senator Cunnihan, one of the largest cattle dealers in Coventry, said today the Free State farmers would be ruined if Britain imposed a tax on cattle to cover the loss of land annuities.

AMERICAN ARMY QUITS SHANGHAI FOR PHILIPPINES

[Chicago Tribune Press Service.]
SHANGHAI, July 2.—(Saturday)—The 31st United States Infantry, under command of Col. Lorenzo D. Gasser, is aboard the transport Republic ready to sail for Manila, the base of the outfit. The troops marched out of Shanghai last night, escorted by the 4th United States Marines and British and other units which remain on duty in the city and international settlement.

The 31st was the major unit of American forces which at one time numbered nearly 4,000 during the Sino-Japanese strife of last February. Early in that month the regiment was sent from Manila to Shanghai to guard the environs of the settlement. To them were added some 400 men of the 4th Marines and the personnel of the United States cruiser Rochester and Houston and destroyers which stood in the harbor.

Although the Japanese military adventure at Shanghai has been liquidated through the evacuation of the Japanese troops, the international settlement and French concession remain guarded by between 16,000 and 18,000 troops of other nations.

WORLD BANK TO SET THE TIME FOR GERMANY TO PAY

[Chicago Tribune Press Service.]
LAUSANNE, July 1.—The five creditor powers—Great Britain, France, Italy, Belgium and Japan—while awaiting Germany's reply as to how much it would pay to settle reparations once and for all, with a secret clause making the sum depend on the American action on war debts, agreed today to let the bank for international settlements decide on the moment when the German bond issue, dated to comprise the final payment, should come into force.

The Basel bank will make the decision on the basis of various prosperity indices.

However, Germany's answer is still awaited. Premier Herriot is returning from Paris tomorrow, when the conference will get down to facts about figures. The Germans are still talking \$500,000,000 as the jump sum to be paid and the French \$1,500,000,000.

Havana Paper Resumes
Under Former Ambassador
[Chicago Tribune Press Service.]
HAVANA, Cuba, July 1.—The Herald de Cuba, Spanish language official government organ, resumed publication today. Secretary of State Cretes Ferrera, former ambassador to the United States, recently bought the paper and it was closed for ten days for a reorganization of policy, personnel, and management.

Wife Seeks Reno Divorce
from McEvoy, Playwright
Reno, Nev., July 1.—(AP)—Joseph Patrick McEvoy, author and playwright, of Woodstock, N. Y., was sued for divorce on grounds of cruelty here today by Mrs. Eugene McEvoy. The couple were married Feb. 15, 1923. Mrs. McEvoy asked for approval of an agreement settling property rights.

3 GUNMEN SLAY CHIEF OF POLICE IN PISTOL FIGHT

Also Shoot Highway Patrolman.
Harrisburg, Ill., July 1.—(Special)—Chief of Police Dan Law of Harrisburg was killed and Grady Sutton, a state highway policeman, was seriously wounded this evening in a pistol battle with three gunmen in an automobile, whom they had halted for questioning.

The shooting occurred in the center of the city. Sutton was shot down from a range of only a few feet in front of the city hall. Law, clinging to the running board of the car, fired several times at the trio before he was struck in the head and abdomen and fell, dying, to the pavement.

Driving north on route 1, which leads toward Chicago, the killers escaped. Posses of state and city policemen and county deputies were immediately organized to pursue them.

Chief Law and Sutton were standing in front of the Saline county jail when the small automobile with the three occupants appeared. There was no front license plate and the one on the rear had been issued in Oklahoma. When the car was stopped the driver produced a bill of sale purporting to show the automobile had been purchased during the afternoon at El Dorado, Ill., only eight miles away.

The policemen, disarmed with their explanations, ordered them to drive to the city hall, two blocks away. Sutton stood on the left running board and Chief Law on the right. The shooting of the former occurred just as the slowing down for the halt occurred. As he fell he kept in his hand the bill of sale. The chief clung to the car for several blocks.

An investigation was being made tonight to determine whether the killer band was led by Charles (Pretty Boy) Floyd, notorious Oklahoma desperado reported to have fled from that state recently. Authorities also were trying to trace the bill of sale.

Chief of Police Law, who was 38 years old, is survived by his widow and two children. Sutton, who is 40 years old, has a wife and several children. He was taken to the local hospital for an emergency operation.

BARKER SLAYING INQUEST CLOSED; POLICE AT SEA

Police are still without a clue to the murder of George (Red) Barker, labor racketeer who was slain on June 17 in front of 1802 North Crawford street, in the investigation of which was closed yesterday in the county morgue. A coroner's jury returned a verdict of murder and asked the police to continue their search for the slayers.

Titus Haffa, former alderman of the 4th ward, an ex-convict, was questioned by Deputy Coroner Jacob Schewel in connection with the machine gun used by the slayers. Haffa was a member of that time. Haffa denied he knew the men or that the concern had ever purchased such a weapon.

Other witnesses were unable to shed any light on the murder. Chief of Detectives William J. Schoemaker, when questioned, said: "We are still working on the case."

FEWER KILLED, BUT ACCIDENTS COST 21-3 BILLIONS

For the first time in ten years the rising rate of accidental deaths has taken a setback, the National Safety council announced yesterday. Ninety-seven thousand people were killed in accidents in the United States in 1931, 2,600 fewer than the previous year, and 1,000 less than 1929. The council attributes the reduction to intensive safety work.

There were approximately 10,000,000 fatal accidents in 1931, the council adds. The cost in wages losses and medical care amounted to \$2,300,000,000 for the year. The reduction in fatal accidents occurred largely in industry and the homes, while motor vehicle deaths showed an increase of 600 over 1930, with 22,500 fatalities.

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JOHNA. FARWELL CALLED MAMMA'S BOY BY JUDGE

Court Increases Alimony
to Sportsman's Wife.

Circuit Judge Daniel P. Trude yesterday called John Arthur Farwell, 55 year old sportsman and son of the Chicago merchant family, "a mamma's boy," and then entered an order raising the temporary alimony of Mrs. Loretta B. Farwell of the Knickerbocker hotel, 163 East Walton place, from \$150 to \$250 a month.

Mrs. Farwell has had a separate maintenance action pending for twelve years. It was indicated yesterday that she soon will seek a final decree, or amend her bill and ask a divorce. Farwell, who lives in Beverly Hills, Calif., was not present in court.

Mrs. Farwell sought an increase in alimony after her husband was given a life interest in the estate of his mother, who died Dec. 31, 1931, in California. The estate is held in trust for him, and will go to charities if he dies without children.

Shrinkage of Estate Told.
The estate, valued at \$905,000 in 1924, has shrunk to about \$500,000 at present, the court was told by Attorney L. J. Doggett, representing Farwell. He said that the estate is subject to heavy obligations, and that the income will not exceed \$25,400 a year. Farwell received \$15,000 a year from his mother during her life.

The defense filed an affidavit executed by Farwell in California, in which he avowed that his wife had lived in humble circumstances before their marriage, and that during the period that they lived together, from 1904 to 1916, he did not pay more than \$5 a month for their support.

Before their marriage, he stated, Mrs. Farwell was a manicurist, living in a rented room in an apartment at 234 street and Wabash avenue.

Attorney Doggett told Judge Trude that Mrs. Farwell should not receive more than one-fifth of her husband's income in alimony.

Judge Calls Him Mamma's Boy.
"Mr. Farwell has not behaved in an entirely ethical manner," Judge Trude replied. "His income was not exactly split between his wife and himself. As a matter of fact, he supported other women from time to time."

"I am going to enter a temporary order increasing alimony. The wife is entitled to a large increase due to the windfall which has come to her husband. The master's report of 1919 in this case shows that Farwell never during his married life earned the amount of money of which he was capable."

"He was always a sort of mamma's boy. He needed only to go to mother to get the support he failed to provide for himself. This was responsible for his failure to go out and earn his own living and be responsible for his losses on many occasions on large investments, provided by his mother."

The separate maintenance action is only one of three cases involving Farwell, his wife, and his mother during the last two decades. Mrs. Loretta Farwell sued her mother-in-law for \$100,000 in 1916, charging alienation of affections. She lost the case when it was brought to trial in 1921.

Eleven Drown
AS TANKER SINKS
SAILING VESSEL
COBH, Irish Free State, July 1.—(AP)—The big four masted windjammer Melbourne and the tanker Seminole collided today off Fastnet light and eleven men of the Melbourne's crew were drowned before the Seminole could rescue the survivors.

Fifteen of the bark's crew were saved, however, and transferred to a tug for disembarkation here. The Melbourne was slightly damaged. The cause of the accident was not immediately known. The area of Fastnet light is on the North Atlantic steamship travel zone and is usually filled with traffic bound in both directions.

The Melbourne is a Finnish owned craft in the Australian wheat trade.

Alimony Raised



MRS. LORETTA B. FARWELL.
[TRIBUNE Photo.]

MAGAZINE ISSUE IS DESTROYED ON FEDERAL ORDERS

American Freeman Hit
by Postal Ruling.

Girard, Kas., July 1.—(Special)—The entire June 25 issue of the American Freeman, radical Socialist publication of E. Haldeman-Julius, has been confiscated and destroyed by the postoffice department. This action was based on an article by George H. Shofar, Socialist writer.

It is alleged by the postoffice department that the article brought the paper under the provisions of the statute concerning the advocacy of insurrection and armed resistance to the federal authority.

Part of Article Quoted.
The part of the article, apparently, upon which the action was taken follows:

"Can any one, by any stretch of the imagination, visualize a Texan and a man from Kansas or Kentucky of fifty years ago permitting himself to starve or his family to suffer from lack of food? So long as there was a dollar's worth of food in the country, he would not starve, and what was working order, either of these old timers would have procured that food if he had to wade through blood to get it. Neither of them would have crooked his knees or whined or pleaded the arrival of some condescending charity agent of an infamous social order to provide the where-withal to eat."

Hoover Attacks Held Cause.
Fred D. Warren, who was the editor of the old Appeal to Reason, published by the late J. A. Wayland in the same building now occupied by the Haldeman-Julius plant, asserts that the postoffice department has not taken its action because of the Shofar article, but because of the front page editorial attacks on President Hoover. Warren is editing the Freeman. The Freeman has been assailing President Hoover for months.

In the June 25 issue these blasts at President Hoover appeared: "Comrades of the Freeman army. Rush into the front line trenches in defense of your liberties; capitalism—through the thief in the White House—is out to kill the Freeman. Will you stand by and see your paper strangled? You have the power to save the Freeman from the frenzy of the Al Capone in the White House by springing to arms now. Act to save the precious right of free speech. Act to save the only newspaper in America that has dared expose crooked Hoover and still more crooked capitalism."

PORTH FALL KILLS CHILD, 8.
Bristol, N.Y., 8 years old, was fatally injured yesterday in a fall from a third floor near Porth at 2428 Grand avenue.

After the Movies



DROP in at a restaurant or come back home—and treat yourself to a perfect late snack. It's a bowl of crisp Kellogg's Corn Flakes, with milk and a bit of fruit. Delicious! Easy to digest. Helps you sleep sounder. Just try it instead of something heavy! Made by Kellogg in Battle Creek.

Enjoy a bowl of Kellogg's

Motor Crowds Are on Way to Enjoy 4th in Michigan

BY HAL FOUST.
[Chicago Tribune Press Service.]

Whitehall, Mich., July 1.—(Special)—The vanguard of the holiday weekend crowd of motorists is on the road. In a 197 mile drive down the west coast of Lake Michigan from Charlevoix this afternoon, the Tawas roadster passed scores of automobiles with Chicago windshield stickers, most of them carrying baggage strapped to the running boards. The big crowd will arrive tomorrow and Sunday.

Fourth of July marks the opening of the vacation season in this state with a vacation industry that rivals its agriculture and automobile manufacturing as a revenue producer. Boards are being torn off the windows and doors of modest summer cottages, resort hotels are painted and scrubbed after a winter's vacancy, and even the farmers with roadside fruit and vegetable stands are prepared for the tourist crop.

Population Up for Summer.
The telegraph office, where this story is being written, is busy with messages from Chicagoans announcing when they will arrive here tonight or tomorrow, and this is only one of hundreds of small cities in western Michigan where the population will be substantially increased this week-end with summer visitors from the metropolitan area.

Even nature seemed to be cooperating in preparing this Riviera to receive its annual influx of guests. A shower this morning laid the dust on the side roads that lead to fish streams and hundreds of small lakes. The rain washed the dense growth of the second section of the state and the water added a freshness to the orchards, flower gardens and tiled fields hereabouts, half way down the coast.

Cherries to Be Sold.
Farmers' wives and daughters sat in shelters at the roadside in front of their homes and hoped that the sales would clear before it hurt the crops, not the crops of the soil, but the trade that comes into the country from the city. This week-end it is more important that the ripe cherries be sold than that the fields of grain be sprinkled.

The roadside for fifty or seventy miles north of here are lined with orchards heavy with cherries. The fruit is offered to passing motorists at 10 cents a box and much cheaper with larger quantities.

Speaking of prices, the Michigan Tourist and Resort association was reproved by some of its hotel owner members for a statement published in the Tawas roadster saying that prices have been reduced an average of approximately twenty per cent. They protested that the public is asking for lower rates than they can give, lower than they are able to operate with properties idle through the winter.

O. K. LIGHT REDUCTIONS.
Menasha, Wis., July 1.—(Special)—Substantial rate cuts in electric rates charged by this city's municipally owned plant have been approved by the Wisconsin Public Service Commission and will become effective immediately. It was announced by City Clerk John J. Schaefer that the rate cuts will affect all classes of consumers.

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Every Saturday in July and August!
Store Hours Today Are 9 to 5:30 p. m.

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A dainty little round bottle, beautifully boxed... it makes a lovely gift and you can choose from these scents: Poudre d'Automne, Brise de Vent, Gardenia, Rose, Royal, Sweet Pea, and now just \$1.

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For Quality, You Can't Beat These
White Shoes—Just in and Marked
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Manدل's Shoes—Fifth Floor—State.

1977-1978

Keep Up with Changing Styles
by Reading Rhea Seeger Daily

Heads Garden Club



Mrs. Langdon Pearse, president of the Winnetka Garden club, in the lovely garden of the Pearse residence on Golf lane. The club is sponsoring a summer flower show to be held in Matz hall of Community house in Winnetka on Saturday, July 9. Mrs. Robert Gardner is general chairman for the show.

Stylish Jackets Give a Touch of Slenderness

Low Prices Make Them
Easy to Own.

BY RHEA SEEGER.

THEY are showing some romantic new evening jackets that will do things for you that you would not have thought possible—such as making you look more slender. And then, as an added attraction, they are priced so low that you can ungrudgingly supply one for each dance frock in your wardrobe.

You'll look like a trailing Victorian lady with these brief little jackets with puffed balloon sleeves. Some of them sport shorty at the waistline where they button snugly in place with two of the biggest buttons you have ever pushed through buttonholes. Some have little revers that appear as if they started out as copies of the popular white linen mens jackets the men are wearing this summer—

but big ruffled sleeves keep them feminine and picturesque.

Other new scraps of satin to top a frivolous evening gown, tie with a double knot around a high waistline—these models have drooping voluminous sleeves, amusingly gathered on an elastic that anchors them above or below your elbow or wherever you chance to wear them.

Very new jackets are dull only in material. Incredibly soft stuff called angelina fashions some positively thrilling things in either black or white that the knowing clothes hounds are going to take out with them every night. Taffeta jackets still rustle entrancingly above wide skirts of organdy and summer nets and volles, but you now can buy some late arrivals that have a different sort of a sleeve—

... sleeves that are nothing more or less than a wide, long piece of silk cleverly ruffled into the armhole.

Have you seen the shining, sleek lacquered satin jackets... sleek looking things in black and brown, that look wickedly interesting, especially atop a deceptively simple dress of crisp evening gown? A perfect combination of gown and such a lacquered beauty is one of a flowered silk dress with a lovely pattern of faded gray, old fashioned, somewhat stylized, trailing over an off-gray white background—

... with this, as a most startling contrast, you wear one of these new sleek black jackets with full gathered into a cuff sleeves.

You long sweeping evening gowns of clinging chiffon, and silky silks and intricately sewed together satins, summer designers have created some shirred capes of chiffon that will make you gasp with appreciative delight. They are long and swirl in circular formations, some have flattering out-curved collars and shoulder sections that fit tightly to the elbows and then swirl blithely in even larger circles well below the hips.

Lovely wide shirred capes of double chiffon are coolly decorative enough to flutter softly around your most becoming dance dress. Black mysteries, clinging closely around your shoulders, also of the same shirred chiffon, are deliciously exotic, worn over canary yellow or chartreuse green chiffons and silk capes.

German cut capes do some gorgeous picture-book contrasts with pale lavender and smoke gray evening gowns. Now is the time to look like a queen at night, even though you are superfluous by day.

Farmer Fabrics Fashion Smart Parisian Blouse



BY BETTINA BEDWELL.

PARIS.—[Special.]—All the farmer fabrics have moved into Paris fashion. The decadent fall in fashionable places doesn't turn an eyelash these hot summer days when a blouse or dress of striped denim, calico, or gingham meets his gaze. It is such a casual sight to see the Princess of Something and the Baronne de Other in these bucolic materials out by one of the master dressmakers of Paris that they've lost their power to stimulate any surprise. They keep their powerful grip however, on the fancy of the smart world.

Silk suits are the bread and butter clothes of the Parisienne in hot weather, and she wears these suits with blouses of rustic stuffs. Some of the most exclusive women are wearing Chanel's striped cotton blouses both for town and for resorts. In town or out, the blouse is made in the same way. One of these striped blouses from the Great Gabrielle is shown at the bottom of today's sketch. It is made of red and white striped cotton material, with the short sleeves and blouse cut in one. The stripes run horizontally on the body of the blouse and vertically on the sleeves. Around the neckline is a wide band of the material, with the stripes running vertically. This band serves as a collar and also as a belt. The Chanel skirt buttons on to the band in front by means of two tabs.

At the top of the sketch is a percale blouse, white with a tiny dark blue flowered pattern. It is cut with the subtlety of the most expensive silk blouse. An extremely chic Frenchwoman wore it with a navy silk suit at the Ritz recently.

Wheaton Will Mark Century of Progress

Kin of Settlers Tells of
Founding.

BY RUTH DE YOUNG.

DURING our Wheaton way the other day I dropped in to see Lucy Wheaton Darling. She was sitting on the wide spreading veranda of her pretty white clapboard house that has guarded the intersection of Roosevelt and Naperville roads these last 85 summers, the stately maples bowing a cordial welcome.

It was an invitation not to be declined. For years this house... oldest in the town... has been a rendezvous for friends and acquaintances. They like its pleasant informality, also the quaint furnishings, many of which might tell the story of Wheaton complete in one volume.

This week-end there will be a goodly number of callers, without a doubt, for to Lucy Darling—Mrs. William H. Darling as she is known more formally—the holiday is more than the celebration of the anniversary of the signing of the Declaration of Independence. It is the 100th birthday of the founding of the town to which her father, Warren L. Wheaton, and his brother, Jesse, gave their name.

"The old order has changed," Mrs. Darling mused. "Chicago has come out of the mud. We rush about in airplanes and motors and hear every word of our President-making convention over the radio. Still, however, I think Wheaton has grown up to be the kind of town Uncle Jesse, the Garrys, and father wanted it to be... schools, homes, churches, yet with an air of quiet distinctiveness."

It was always the Garrys and the Wheatons in the adolescent days of the suburb. As Daniel Webster said of Massachusetts and South Carolina, "Shoulder to shoulder, hand in hand they stood around the administration of Washington," so these two pioneer families from the little New England town of Pomfret, Conn., "shoulder to shoulder" and went "hand in hand" for the advancement of their settlement on the prairie.

It was the proximity of the Pomfret to the cave where Gen. Putnam bearded the wolf in his lair and slew him that gave them courage and ambition to migrate west. Mrs. Darling isn't sure. She does know that one day in 1831, William Garry [his son was the late Elbert H. Garry] hailed her father on the way to teach him to "come in and hear about the west." He listened for an hour, then proceeded to his class, glowing with determination to save enough money to "start west."

"Uncle Erasmus' enthusiasm was the result of a trip to Michigan," Mrs. Darling went on. "It was not until the following year, however... that he set out with his brother and sister, Jude and Orinda Garry, and came to settle on what is now the farm of the Chauncey McCormicks. This, you see, is the reason for the 100th birthday party this week-end."

"By 1837 father, then 25 years old, had enough to make the trip on the S. S. Madison," she continued. "The rest of the Garrys came too. The next year father went back east to close up his affairs. He waited so late the lake was frozen and he had to make the trip on foot... and then returned once more to stay."

The remaining chapters of the story tell of the marriage of Jesse Wheaton to Orinda Garry [Washington Wheaton is their son]; Warren's marriage to Harriet Elizabeth Rickard, daughter of Laura Garry; the erection of Warren Wheaton's 1846 for all the years of \$400 (this is Mrs. Darling's), and gifts by him that made possible the founding of Wheaton college.

It's a story that Mrs. Darling relates with modesty. But of all the likes to recall the peacocks her Uncle Jesse Garry used to raise on the land that now comprises the farms of the Edward N. Hurleys and Robert R. McCormicks as well as that of the Chauncey McCormicks. Or again she enjoys speaking of the cherry drop table, the mahogany mantel clock, and the early American chairs that were packed with a few more of the household belongings and brought from Pomfret almost a century ago.

"Birds and flowers are really my hobbies just like books were father's," she explained smiling. "Oh, yes, in you see, I might be called a collector of antiques."

WASHINGTON SOCIETY

Washington, D. C., July 1.—[Special.]—The assistant secretary of State and Mrs. James Grafton Rogers were the ranking guests at dinner last evening at the Italian ambassador, Noble Giacomini de Martino, at the embassy. Other guests included Princess Cantacuzene, Mrs. Grant.

The secretary of state, Henry L. Stimson, has gone to spend the week-end at his country home, Highlands on Long Island.

The secretary of the navy, Charles Francis Adams, left today for Minot Mass., where Mrs. Adams is already established in their summer home.

The secretary of the treasury, Ogden L. Mills, left tonight to join Mrs. Mills in their country home on Long Island. The assistant secretary of state and Mrs. Harvey H. Bundy shall the middle of the week for Europe for a several months' vacation.

Mrs. Elmozy Tyner of Chicago and Washington has returned to her apartment at the Shoreham from the Republican convention in Chicago. She was joined here yesterday by her younger daughter, Miss Peggy Tyner, who has been the guest of Miss Melville Cullum at the latter's parents' summer home, River Edge Farm, near Lancaster, Pa. She remained over for the wedding of Miss Lillian Engle and William Wurtz-Harts Jr. the middle of the week. Mrs. Harts is a daughter of General and Mrs. William W. Harts, both former residents of Illinois. Gen. Harts being born and reared in Springfield, Ill., and Mrs. Harts being a daughter of the late William H. Hale of Chicago.

Engagement Announced



This picture of George Senseney and Miss Florence Noyes, whose engagement is being announced this morning, was taken at the convention.

Gifts Arrive for Ice Fund, Summer Camp

The first substantial gift to the Transvaal free ice fund arrived yesterday in response to the appeal for the hundreds of impoverished families who are in urgent need of ice. The gift was for \$25 with the request not to publish the name of the donor.

Another gift that brightened the outlook for the fund was the receipt of the first children's benefit of the season. A letter printed by hand in a most businesslike fashion and signed by Peter Rosenberg, 10 years old, Vincent Oels, 10, and Elly Rosenberg, 8, told how the business partnership earned \$1 by conducting an orangeade stand. They promised another benefit for the fund soon.

Such gifts mean a great deal at this time because they indicate that the free ice fund will not be without its friends. The immediate need of these families, however, must not be disregarded. Summer heat is responsible for much illness among infants unless the proper care can be taken of their food. The lives of bottle fed babies are endangered when there is no ice to keep the milk from souring.

The difficulties of the past winter for poor families will be augmented this summer by the visitation of illness among the tiniest members. Transvaal readers can prevent much of this illness by seeing to it that ice reaches the households.

Another Transvaal charity maintained by readers is the Camp Algonquin fund. This summer close to 2,000 mothers and children will be given free vacations at Camp Algonquin, near Algonquin, Ill. The camp, operated by the United Charities of Chicago, opened on June 21. Yesterday 78 undernourished children joined the visitors already there. This group will stay all summer, their diet and play directed by a staff of experts.

In the past years both funds have been well supported by readers, who have never missed a summer sending their gifts. It is hoped these friends will not forget this year that ice is needed more than ever and that vacations mean even more than a change from city streets to quiet countryside.

Yesterday's gifts to the ice fund are as follows:

25—A. Friend.
32—L. J. Strauss.
31—Orangeade stand by three boys, T. A. Garry, 10, 10, 10.
Previously acknowledged—\$28.84.

Gifts should be sent to the cashier of THE TRIBUNE, Tribune Tower.

Here's a Movie with Punch in the Final Reels

Lewis Stone, John Miljan
Win Approval.

"UNASHAMED."

Produced by Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer.
Directed by Harry Beaumont.
Presented at the Oriental theater.

The girl... Robert Young
Her father... Robert Warlock
The husband... Robert Young
The father... Robert Young
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I Like You So Much

BY MAY EDGINTON

SYNOPSIS

Gold Franklin calls Dr. Elverson, who has a surgery in a poor district of London to attend her indolent young half brother. The doctor offers to give Harry Pierce, a well-to-do accident victim, a lift to his destination, and Pierce waits while the doctor makes his call. He catches a glimpse of the pretty young creature who summoned the doctor. Both men are impressed by the pluckiness of the orphan girl and take her troubles seriously to mind. The doctor is to sail the next week to New York and Havana on a leave, taking the ship doctor's place. Mrs. Doria Hathaway, a widow friend of Pierce's, is to sail on the same boat. She wants a maid companion for the Atlantic crossing. Pierce calls on Doria, whose bills he has been paying for some months, to bid her adieu and farewell. Next morning the doctor sends Gold to see Mrs. Hathaway.

INSTALLMENT VI PRIDE DOESN'T PAY

Gold felt she must get this job to which Elverson had so casually recommended her. "You've got beautiful finger tips," said Doria ungrudgingly. "I could do your hands—madame—if you like, while I tell you about my references."

"You can use my own things then—there, on the dressing table. I pay half a crown—no more."

Warm, careless, greedy creature, turning to her breakfast tray, creaming her coffee, peeling a peach; while the very white faced stranger with the marvelous golden hair went from dressing table to bathroom, filled a little bowl with orange flower water, selected a fine towel, collected little tools and creams and polishes and pads—all the while her heart saying to heart: "I must—I must—have a little of all this myself!" Her heart beat very thickly. She laid aside her coat, sat down, took Doria's hand on a cushion. The work came easily to her, her touch was very dainty, light. And Doria Hathaway lay back against the pillows, scrutinizing her closely, taking it for granted that the girl had come from the agency which, possibly, had advertised the post in a list of others.

"You're a good enough manicurist. Or you say you're a secretary?"

"Yes, I have two years' full experience. My references are good. I have them in my bag here."

"I expect they're all right. There'll be your passport and everything, and a letter of reference—I can get that for you from my bankers if I take responsibility for you. Of all these cussed formalities! They're a plague—"



"I want a girl who'll do anything for me. Just anything."

They are a madman's dream, my dear! However, of course, all that's easy so long as you are going over with me."

"Thank you," Gold said again.

"I want a girl who'll do anything for me. Just anything! Only for the Atlantic crossing, though. It is unlikely I should take you on to Havana, because in New York there's an old dresser of mine—I've been an actress—who badly wants the sun. You'd be left, high and dry, in New York. Though, of course, if you really were likely to be stranded, I'll promise you your passage back. What about that?"

"I'd take the risk."

"Of course you might get something over there. We women are better wranglers than men are!" She laughed. "You're good looking. But terribly thin; underdone."

"I assure you I'm strong."

"How old are you?"

"Twenty-two."

"Good! To be twenty-two again! I'm thirty-two. Still, the last ten years have been the best for me. I can't complain. Well, you'd be willing to do anything for me? I'm moody—so my last one told me. Well, a woman has moods when she can afford 'em. Temperament, my dear, is a fine dress that you put on when you can buy it, and do without while you can't. You'd have to stand mine; I shouldn't stand yours. What I really ought to get is a girl who needs to go out with some one just to get her passage out paid and no more. Still, I'll promise—the eagerly listening girl had no idea of the lightness with which Doria Hathaway made and broke promises—as I say, to see you through."

"Thank you," Gold said again, and refused the warnings that rose in her, prompted by her business training, and which cried: "Take care."

"I didn't want merely a maid—unless it's that old dresser I spoke of just now," said Doria, "whom I've got to help for old times' sake. I want a companion who'll be there when needed, and not there when not needed. She shot a sharp, half smiling glance at the girl. "At the same time, all the duties of a maid—I mean, it's a long time since I looked after my own clothes. I don't propose to do it now."

"I understand."

"Of course, you couldn't ask much of a fee for the inside of a week. You'd be getting lovely opportunities, you see. Lovely!"

"I understand. You'd pay."

"A couple of guineas. Pocket money. Pocket money! There's your fare and everything, you see. Of course, you'd go first class and, as my companion, you'd share in all the enjoyments of a good deal. There's a lot of fun on a ship. I shouldn't want to deprive you of anything. All the while she was looking at the girl narrowly with the quick "cute" look of the woman who has learned early in life to strike a bargain, fight for her own hand. And Gold, her head bent over the pampered fingers, heard and recognized the merchant-woman beneath the rich voice that had a pleasant creamy thickness to its tones. So she returned an experienced look of her own; for she, too, had struggled and fought, though not with the result of Doria's victories.

"I understand."

"Errands run; scalp massage when my head aches; manicure; reading aloud perhaps if there's any really saucy books in the ship's library. Doing my clothes; keeping off bores who corner me, and talking to 'em yourself."

"You need not particularize really, Mrs. Hathaway. I understand."

"Well, perhaps you do." The manœuvre went on, Doria continuing to smoke. Then: "Now these references..." They satisfied her. She commanded: "Ring up that agency—the 'Help Everybody'—and say Mrs. Hathaway is suited. They sent you?"

"No. A doctor who was looking after a—relative of mine told me."

"What name?"

"Elverson."

"Never heard of him. However, life's not long enough to question why. Very likely he met some friend of mine somewhere, who spoke of me and asked him if he knew a girl who would do. Anyhow, now I won't have to pay the agency—more than the registration fee I put down. Robust!"

"Tell 'em I found some one for myself. ... You're certainly very good on the telephone," said Doria, when she had listened critically.

"May I take it as settled?"

"Settled. Sail next Monday. I shall want you on Sunday to pack." She picked a vanity bag from the bedside and looked into it. "I have a hair crown. But—well—I'm paying you the two guineas from now. Eh? Two guineas from now till the date of the Atlantic crossing."

The girl laughed. In her own bag she had not enough money to pay for a meal yet she laughed.

"You shouldn't laugh like that," said Doria candidly, listening as she might to the notes of a chord. "Pride doesn't pay. Sneering doesn't pay. You should say you've earned the half-crown and you want it." She opened the bag and a self-devised look of mock shame made her pretty moon face almost girlish. "There it is." She passed Gold a half-crown.

"Thank you."

"Always expect the world—including me—to do you, my girl!"

Gold got up, wide eyed.

"O, no, my girl. Lots of me. Lots. You've been up against it, haven't you? Well, you ought to know. I can never keep money," said Doria, laughing. "I want a mint and I can spend it. That's why I'd rather show you the way to get money than give it to you myself. I'm always broke. Yes, you may look around; you may wonder. What you see is the kind of reason I'm always on the rocks. But always my dear, some nice mariner comes to and pulls me off. Whole art of life for a woman! Good-by, and come on Sunday for the whole day. My packing is real work."

"Good-by."

[Copyright, 1932, by May Edginton.]

[Continued Monday.]

DORIS BLAKE ANSWERS

Wants to Renew Friendship.

"Dear Miss Blake: I love a boy who loves me. He has stopped seeing me. I want to make up. Please advise."

"Think up some way of intriguing the boy's interest again."

Develop Pleasant Personality.

"Dear Miss Blake: How will it be possible for me to become more of a friend than a piece of furniture to some of the men in our office?"

"BEVERLY."

Be agreeable and develop personality.

BEAUTY ANSWERS

BY ANTOINETTE DONNELLY.

ANN: THE DRY SKIN HAS TO be combated from the inside as well as the out. What kind of foods are you eating? Nourishing, and the needed fats? You can't expect cold cream to work miracles if you're run down.

E. L.: THOSE VERTICAL LINES between the eyes may be caused from eye strain or from the habit of frowning.

TESTIE: YOU CAN HAVE THOSE few hairs on your chin removed by electrolysis.

E. L.: THOSE VERTICAL LINES between the eyes may be caused from eye strain or from the habit of frowning.

"BEVERLY."

Be agreeable and develop personality.

WASHINGTON
ARRIVED AT FORT CUMBERLAND ON WILLS CREEK WHERE HE SECURED HORSES AND SERVANTS AND INDIAN TRADERS TO GO WITH HIM ON HIS MISSION TO DELIVER A MESSAGE FROM GOV. DINWIDDIE TO THE COMMANDER OF THE FRENCH FORCES SOMEWHERE IN THE WILDS OF PENNSYLVANIA.



GASOLINE ALLEY—CROSS MARKS THE SPOT—
THERE SHE BE, GEORGE!
HERE HE ENGAGED CHRISTOPHER CIST AS GUIDE AND SET OUT THE MIDDLE OF NOVEMBER, 1753.



Marion Nixon and Hillman to Adopt Infant

BY GEORGE SHAFER.

[Chicago Tribune Press Service.]

Hollywood, Cal., July 1.—Marion Nixon and her husband, Edward Hillman Jr. of the Chicago store family, have reached a happy solution of a situation that has broken up many families in Hollywood. Not that Marion and Eddy Hillman were facing any kind of family break; entirely the

reverse; but here is the situation: Miss Nixon is under contract to Fox and has a very natural interest in keeping on with a career that won her as much prominence and popularity as the films.

Eddy Hillman, however, like many other young married fellows with enough wherewithal to bring up a family, has been interested in the idea of adopting a youngster and there is a beautiful baby girl in Denver who may have the good fortune to win Marion for mama and Eddy for a papa to spoil her.

If the M G M studio needs an assistant director for kid actors I can recommend Jackie Cooper. Watching Director Chuck Reisner take a bunch of redskin youngsters and Jackie

through a scene on the Metro back lot yesterday it was highly interesting to see how Jackie—a natural stage manager even if he is only 9 years old—booses the other kids on their cues, their gestures, on looking toward the camera, and facing the microphone.

Jackie did it so naturally it seemed subconscious, but he allowed one little Indian boy right into the spot in the camera foreground where Director Reisner wanted him.

Four times they shot a scene where Jackie, with his blond hair held in a band similar to the Indian children, was telling the Indians that "us Indians ought to have a signal." Then Jackie illustrated the signal—two forefingers between the lips, making a shrill whistle. The Indian boys clustered about Jackie, pursed their lips, bit down their cheeks and blew an

hard the microphone which dipped in front of their faces got a sound like an ocean breeze. But the redskin boys couldn't produce the whistle like their paleface "chief."

One little Indian was supposed to say "no" and shake his head. But he always forgot to say "no." So the fourth time they did the scene over Jackie gently but firmly prodded the 10-year-old redskin and the Indian boy yelled "no." And Director Reisner said, "Great, thanks, Jackie."

Jim Thorpe, the old Carlisle athlete, who is in the cast, sat nearby on a barrel and watched the proceeding with a tinge of amusement. Jackie plays a white youngster brought up in a far west desert through much of the picture.

Law Stone plays Jackie's father, Conrad Nagel his stepfather, and Victor Truitt plays the terminally featured

group part. Maurice Murphy, youngster who was in "Sons Be Neath," "Spirit of Youth," and other recent hits, is Jackie's older brother.

Many at the Democratic convention in Chicago may not know it, but an original song, "We Need a Man," which was played for the first time at the convention, was turned out specially for that gathering and for one of the candidates there by no less a song writer than our old friend George M. Cohan. Cohan wrote the lyrics during his present stay in Hollywood as a film actor and mailed them to his friend Al Smith for any use. The former governor would want to make it in connection with his campaign.

When Cohan got back word that his song would be introduced at the convention he sat through the day here with his ear glued to a radio carrying

a broadcast of the convention. Cohan highly treasures the letter which he got from President Wilson in which the latter told him his song, "Over There" was a "genuine inspiration" during wartimes.

Mrs. Jos. McCarthy Again Heads Patriotic League

Mrs. Joseph L. McCarthy, wife of the former Municipal judge, was re-elected president of the Woman's Patriotic league yesterday at its annual breakfast in the Hotel Sherman.

Other officers elected were: Mrs. H. H. Jewell, Mrs. Julian Heston, and Mrs. R. C. McCleary, vice presidents; Mrs. W. H. Burgen, corresponding secretary; Mrs. Harold Olson, recording secretary, and Mrs. George S. Mandeville, treasurer.

MOTION PICTURES DOWNTOWN

TODAY!
Reduced Admission Prices
—Saturday Prices—
40¢ to 1 P.M. TAX
65¢ to 5 P.M. TAX
75¢ Evening

MOTION PICTURES DOWNTOWN

Balaban & Katz
CHICAGO and ORIENTAL THEATERS
—Sunday Prices—
50¢ Opening & 2 P.M.
75¢ After 2 P.M.
PLUS U.S. GOV'T. TAX

CHICAGO
RANFOLPH-ST. LAKE
Doors Open 10:30 A. M.
Late Show 10:30 P. M.
THE GREAT MAGICIAN
& ENTIRE COMPANY OF 52
THURSTON IN PERSON
presenting
COMPLETE NEW SHOW
New Thrills! New Marvels!
Facts of astounding magic
before your very eyes!
—On the Screen—
Made for Every Person
Who Ever Dreamed of
a Movie Career
"MAKE ME A STAR"
PARAMOUNT heart-tugging
dramatic comedy
CHARLES PREVIN'S MUSIC

ORIENTAL
RANFOLPH-ST. LAKE
Doors Open 10:30 A. M.
Late Show 10:30 P. M.
George JESSEL
with the Broadway comedians
FINANCES WILLIAMS
both IN PERSON
More Laughs, Songs, Stories
than you've ever enjoyed in
ALL-STAR STAGE CAST
—on screen—
ADULTS ONLY
Drama of a girl who wanted
freedom—and found disgrace
"UNASHAMED"
Metro's Drama, with
HELEN TWELVETREES
Robert Young—Lewis Stone
Joan Harrell

MOTION PICTURES MISCELLANEOUS

MARBRO GRANADA
300 N. Dearborn
Doors Open 10:30 A. M.
Late Show 10:30 P. M.
MARCH BAXTER
Merely
"Man About Town"
JOE E. BROWN
Gleason
"THE TENDERFOOT"
Late Show 11 P. M.

MOTION PICTURES MISCELLANEOUS

NORTOWN
Wentworth
Doors Open 10:30 A. M.
Late Show 10:30 P. M.
GATEWAY
Laurie
MANOR
Doors Open 10:30 A. M.
Late Show 10:30 P. M.
ALAMO
300 N. Dearborn
Doors Open 10:30 A. M.
Late Show 10:30 P. M.
CENTURY
Clark-Dresser
CONGRESS
Mills-Jackwell
STATE
Mills-Jackwell
CRYSTAL
Mills-Jackwell
BERK
Mills-Jackwell
BERWYN
Mills-Jackwell
MARYLAND
Mills-Jackwell
BELMONT
Mills-Jackwell
SENATE
Mills-Jackwell
COVENT
Mills-Jackwell
BILTMORE
Mills-Jackwell
LOGAN
Mills-Jackwell

MOTION PICTURES MISCELLANEOUS

SCHMELING-SHARKEY
FIGHT PICTURES
CASTLE STATE AT MADISON

MOTION PICTURES MISCELLANEOUS

SUMMER PRICE 10¢ to 40¢
SCREEN CLASSIC OF ALL TIME
GEORGE ARLISS
in "OLD ENGLISH"
Chicago at Michigan
REPRESENTING VIOL

MOTION PICTURES MISCELLANEOUS

ORPHEUM State Street at Monroe
Doors Open 10:30 A. M.
Late Show 10:30 P. M.
THE FAMOUS FUGITIVE CASE

MOTION PICTURES MISCELLANEOUS

ROOSEVELT State at Randolph
Doors Open 10:30 A. M.
Late Show 10:30 P. M.
"SINNERS IN THE SUN"
Curtis Lombard—Chester Morris
Smoking on Marijuana
Always Cool and Refreshing
Late Show 11:40 P. M.

MOTION PICTURES MISCELLANEOUS

TIVOLI COTTAGE GROVE AT 635 N. C. Ave.
Doors Open 10:30 A. M.
Late Show 10:30 P. M.
LAUREL & HARDY
in "County Hospital"

MOTION PICTURES MISCELLANEOUS

UPTOWN BROADWAY & LAWRENCE
Doors Open 10:30 A. M.
Late Show 10:30 P. M.
MILLS BROS. IN PERSON
in "County Hospital"

MOTION PICTURES MISCELLANEOUS

Tallulah Bankhead
THUNDER BELOW
Paramount's Drama with
CHARLES BICKFORD PAUL LUKAS

MOTION PICTURES MISCELLANEOUS

YOUTH TOWN 63rd EAST OF HALSTED
Doors Open 10:30 A. M.
Late Show 10:30 P. M.
"Westward Passage"
HARRY PITT

MOTION PICTURES MISCELLANEOUS

TOWER 63rd EAST OF HALSTED
Doors Open 10:30 A. M.
Late Show 10:30 P. M.
"FORGOTTEN BATTALION"
Thrill Drama—Irving Pichel

MOTION PICTURES MISCELLANEOUS

HARDING 63rd EAST OF HALSTED
Doors Open 10:30 A. M.
Late Show 10:30 P. M.
"FORGOTTEN BATTALION"
Thrill Drama—Irving Pichel

MOTION PICTURES MISCELLANEOUS

RIVIERA BROADWAY & LAWRENCE
Doors Open 10:30 A. M.
Late Show 10:30 P. M.
"FORGOTTEN BATTALION"
Thrill Drama—Irving Pichel

MOTION PICTURES MISCELLANEOUS

NORSHORE HOWARD
Doors Open 10:30 A. M.
Late Show 10:30 P. M.
"FORGOTTEN BATTALION"
Thrill Drama—Irving Pichel

MOTION PICTURES MISCELLANEOUS

NO MAN'S LAND Sheridan Square
Doors Open 10:30 A. M.
Late Show 10:30 P. M.
"HUDDLE"

MOTION PICTURES MISCELLANEOUS

ALCYON NEW COOLING SYSTEM
Doors Open 10:30 A. M.
Late Show 10:30 P. M.
"HUDDLE"

MOTION PICTURES MISCELLANEOUS

WILMETTE 63rd EAST OF HALSTED
Doors Open 10:30 A. M.
Late Show 10:30 P. M.
"HUDDLE"

MOTION PICTURES MISCELLANEOUS

EVANSTON 63rd EAST OF HALSTED
Doors Open 10:30 A. M.
Late Show 10:30 P. M.
"HUDDLE"

MOTION PICTURES MISCELLANEOUS

VARISITY 63rd EAST OF HALSTED
Doors Open 10:30 A. M.
Late Show 10:30 P. M.
"HUDDLE"

MOTION PICTURES MISCELLANEOUS

LIDO 63rd EAST OF HALSTED
Doors Open 10:30 A. M.
Late Show 10:30 P. M.
"HUDDLE"

MOTION PICTURES MISCELLANEOUS

FOREST PARK 63rd EAST OF HALSTED
Doors Open 10:30 A. M.
Late Show 10:30 P. M.
"HUDDLE"

MOTION PICTURES MISCELLANEOUS

MAYWOOD 63rd EAST OF HALSTED
Doors Open 10:30 A. M.
Late Show 10:30 P. M.
"HUDDLE"

MOTION PICTURES MISCELLANEOUS

LAKE SHORE 63rd EAST OF HALSTED
Doors Open 10:30 A. M.
Late Show 10:30 P. M.
"HUDDLE"

MOTION PICTURES MISCELLANEOUS

DEVON 63rd EAST OF HALSTED
Doors Open 10:30 A. M.
Late Show 10:30 P. M.
"HUDDLE"

MOTION PICTURES MISCELLANEOUS

DAVIS 63rd EAST OF HALSTED
Doors Open 10:30 A. M.
Late Show 10:30 P. M.
"HUDDLE"

MOTION PICTURES MISCELLANEOUS

BUCKINGHAM 63rd EAST OF HALSTED
Doors Open 10:30 A. M.
Late Show 10:30 P. M.
"HUDDLE"

MOTION PICTURES MISCELLANEOUS

DAVIS 63rd EAST OF HALSTED
Doors Open 10:30 A. M.
Late Show 10:30 P. M.
"HUDDLE"

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DAVIS 63rd EAST OF HALSTED
Doors Open 10:30 A. M.
Late Show 10:30 P. M.
"HUDDLE"

MOTION PICTURES MISCELLANEOUS

BUCKINGHAM</

This Store Open All Day Today—9 A. M. to 5:30 P. M.

A "Saturday-Review" Fourth-of-July Celebration

Fairly Crackles in Fashion and Value

On subsequent Saturdays during July and August, with the exception of August 27th, we will follow our usual custom of closing at 1:00 P. M.



Rough Straw
Panama
Linen

Three Perfect Hats Make an Exciting Fourth! \$2.95

Linen—Rough Straw—Panama—they all have brims in different widths. Simple trimmings of grosgrain and silk crepe bands. An unusual group at \$2.95.

Moderate Price Section, Fifth Floor.

Imported and Specially Priced! Real Rock Crystal \$1.25

It's really beautiful crystal, in the new rondel cut. It's clear as can be. It goes equally well with informal or more important summer costumes. It gives a chic accent to dark or light costume.

Jewelry, First Floor.



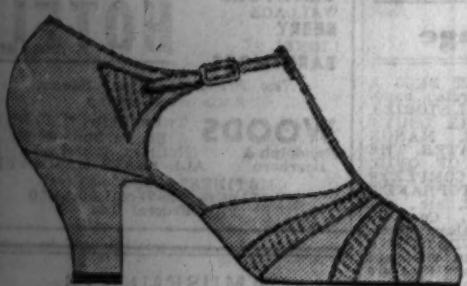
All Hand-Made Handkerchiefs 12 1/2c

If you have a nose for values, you'll certainly choose these linen handkerchiefs. Hand-rolled sport size with 4-corner applique, on white or colored linen. Large linen ones with spoke hem stitching.

Handkerchiefs, First Floor.

White Shoes

The "Younger Set" Wear
From Beach to Ball Room
\$6.50



Smart sandals—kid, duckskin, kid and mesh combined.



The classic four eyelet tie, white buck with black or brown.

White shoes stand first in their summer shoe wardrobe. And these fair maidens flock into our Moderate Price Shoe Section for pumps, sandals, and ties. They know they'll find here the newest styles for every occasion.

Moderate Price Shoe Section, Third Floor.

This Frock For the Day's Activities \$17.50

Such as active sports, spectator and informal dinners. Briella, in a new corded weave, reflects grayed colors of pink, blue and white. Short fitted jacket. Sizes 14 to 20.

Sports Shop, Fourth Floor.



Do Sand and Water Draw You?

Checked Gingham Beach Pajamas \$2.95

A white Pierrot collar hemstitched around the edge is the perfect one for these pajamas buttoning down the back. Red and white, navy and white, green and white, brown and white. Sizes 12 to 20.

Ribbed Wool Swim Suit, \$3.95

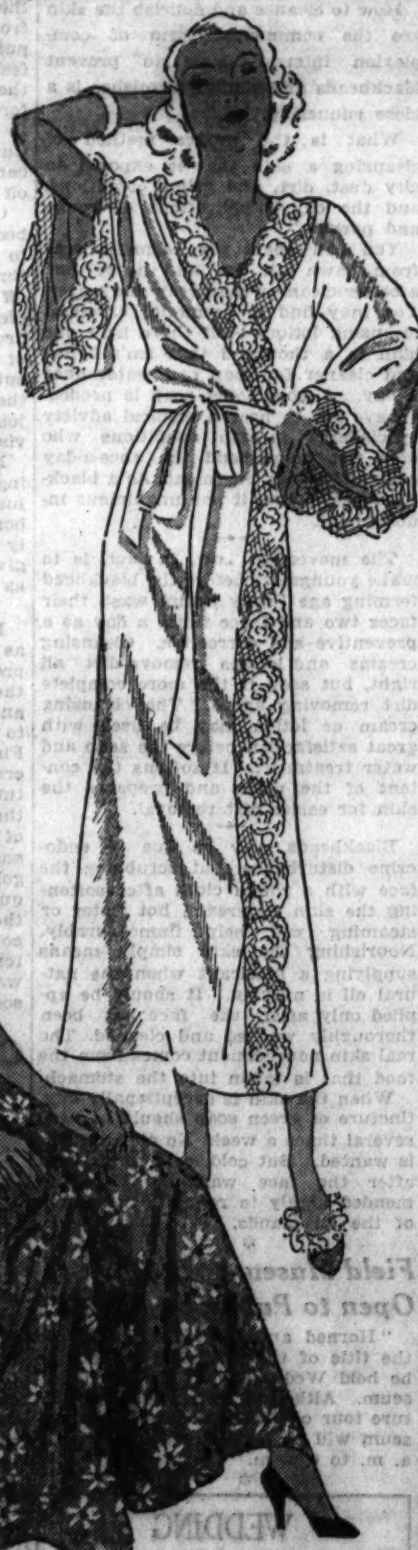
The waist fitted with a closer weave gives a slender, unbroken line. This is an especially well-fitting suit in black and strong colors. 34 to 40.

Beach Shop, Fourth Floor.

Look Charming in Your Lazy Hours

Silk Negligees \$5.95

The wide lace edging is extremely flattering, the silk in lovely shades of blue, green, and tawny. In sizes 14 to 40. It's one of best values we've had this season!



Negligees, Third Floor.

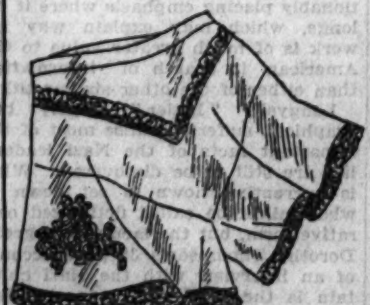
Silk Pajamas \$5.95

There is a swag air to the deep crepe of these one-piece pajamas, for it contrasts to a very slim hipline. Green, blue and red. Sizes 16 to 44.

The warm weather makes this sale doubly important! Cool in its sheerness, chiffon glove silk is easy to launder and safe for it's Shrink-Proof. About eight styles very low priced at \$1.45.

Clearance Sale of Run-Resist Rayon Pajamas, \$1

Lingerie, Third Floor.



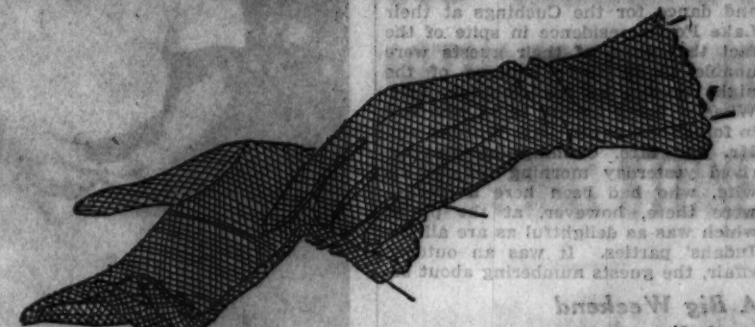
Silk Frock Is Young and Long-Legged \$17.50

The skirt has an especially slender line that is smartly becoming. The belt is at the normal waist line and the short jacket meets it. White, flesh, silk crepe. Sizes 14 to 20.

Moderate Price Frocks,
Fourth Floor.



Copying Bruyere with a Slightly Flared Cuff



White Mesh Gloves As Cool as a Lake Breeze \$1

They go with any type of costume. They're decidedly the coolest, most comfortable glove you can wear for summer. They're slightly flared at the wrist. Two popular styles—large or small mesh with plain or pointed tops. They wash in no time at all.

Gloves, First Floor.



Tucked Net Blousettes \$2.95

They'll give your suit a cool, airy look with their short cap sleeves. It's tailored, yet feminine with its pleating and buttons. Its chic will rise with the thermometer.

Neckwear, First Floor.

A Fitted Make-up Case

And You Can Face
any Situation
\$2.95



They're ours exclusively! There are two cream jars, two bottles and lots of room for your own things. With a mirror in the top and two side pockets. Covered in black cobra grain fabric and lined with silk or cravenette. 12 in. size. The 15 in. size with extra bottle and pocket is \$4.50.

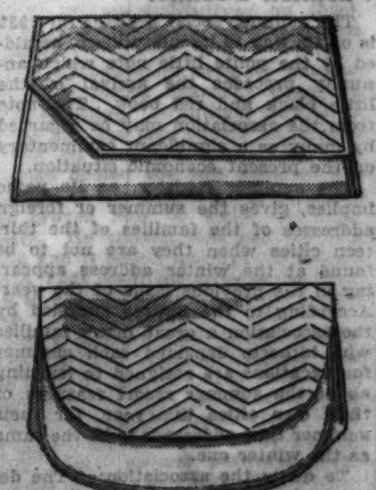
Luggage, First Floor.

The Freshest New Fashion We Have Seen

White Corrugated Bags \$2.95

Corrugated bags are new and exciting and awfully chic. No end of variety—envelopes, pouches, top-handles, and back straps. Beautifully finished as to details. And they are just \$2.95.

Handbags, First Floor.



CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & CO

CUBS RECAPTURE FIRST PLACE; BEAT REDS, 8-4

WORLD'S BEST
FILES RACE
IN OAKS TODAY

Evening, Top Flight
Favorites.

The Field
THE field for today's renewal of the \$15,000 added Arlington Oaks arranged in the order of post position follows:

BY FRENCH LANE.
A new queen of American racing will be escorted to her throne at Arlington Park this afternoon at the end of the running of the Arlington Oaks. It may be Top Flight, already the world's champion money earner of her sex. It may be Evening, whose record as a 3 year old is just as impressive as Top Flight's, or it may be Sunbeam, a late date. Or it may be 1 Day Cannon, Parry, or Flag Trick, for that takes in the entire field.

Last night racers were trying to recall a 3 year old filly race of so much importance. They went back over the records of the American Coaching Club Oaks, of the Kentucky Oaks, of the Alabama Stakes run each year at Saratoga, but they couldn't find a field in any of them that compares with the one which will strive for the \$15,000 prize at Arlington this afternoon.

Choice, by a shade.
"The favorite? Well, you naturally expect that Top Flight will rule as the overwhelming choice. In the mile and a furlong struggle, Top Flight was never beaten as a 2 year old in seven starts. She was beaten but once as a 3 year old in three starts. The only defeat of her career—the only beating she took in ten starts—came in her first race this season, the Woods Memorial in New York. In these nine victories she has earned \$247,725.

But Top Flight was not the overwhelming choice in the overnight betting. She was held at 6 to 5 and Evening was mustering so many backers her price was 1 to 5. This action shows that most of the folks here for the Oaks think the race is strictly between this pair, although it frequently happens that lots of people who visit the race tracks can be wrong at times. Sunbeam has won both the Kentucky and Illinois Oaks. She must be considered dangerous. Late date just recently beat Sunbeam; so what about her? Canton has the Lady Baltimore Stakes at Pimlico to her credit. The others have all raced well at times this season.

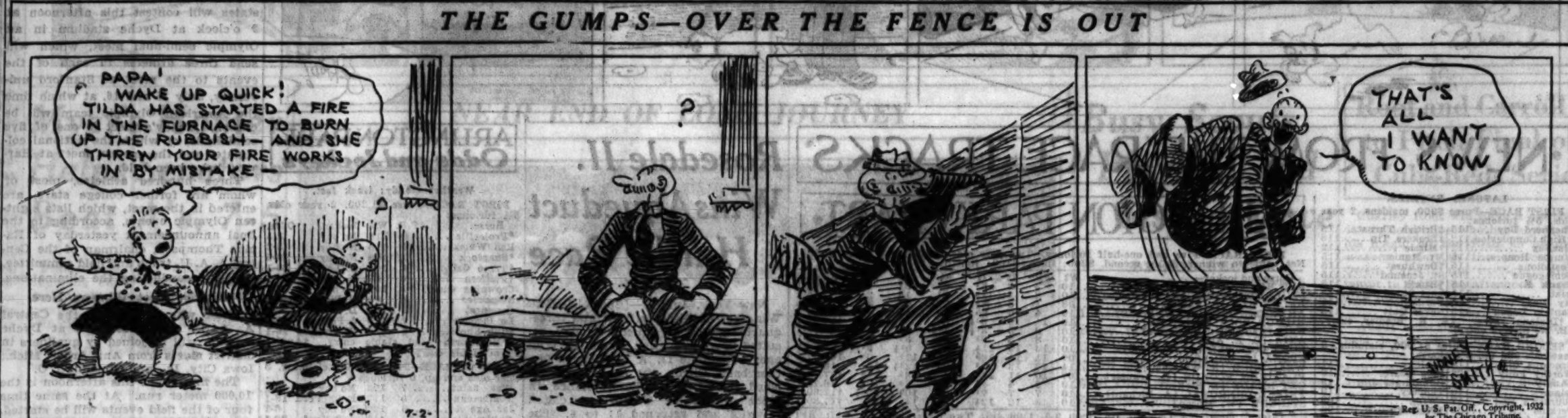
May Win Classic, Too.
Although there are numerous stakes at Arlington which are more valuable, many seasoned racers believe there will be no greater race during the thirty days than the Oaks today. And it will be no surprise if the winner goes on to win the \$70,000 Arlington Classic on July 16.

Top Flight Is Ready.
Top Flight is ready. There will be no excuses for her if she is beaten. She has worked the full distance of the Oaks in spectacular time twice since coming from New York. She was a thoroughly fit horse when she came here from the east. Sonny Workman will ride her. But Evening has worked faster for the Oaks than Top Flight.

The Oaks has attracted out to be a magnetic game attraction and the clamor for reserved seats last night indicated the race may attract one of the largest crowds of the season to the famous Arlington course. The ticket sale indicated a crowd of more than 30,000. The Oaks will be run as the fifth race, shortly before 5 o'clock.

They're Going, Going—
But if you buy your tickets now you won't be out in the cold when all of the seats for the International Golden Gloves Bouts Between the United States and Germany at Soldiers' Field, July 26 ARE GONE!

They Are On Sale at the Tribune Public Service Office 1 South Dearborn Street
or you can order them by mail from GOLDEN GLOVES TICKET MANAGER, TRIBUNE TOWER for 55c, \$1.10, \$2.20, \$3.30 (including Tax)



FASHIONABLE LADY WHO'LL PARADE TODAY



Suntica, Willis Sharp Kilmer's best filly, will be one of the heavier backed contestants in the Oaks at Arlington today. One of the greatest filly fields in turf history will go to the post and Suntica is one of the better bred entries.

HELEN M. BEATS HELEN J. WINCHESTER FOR TITLE

BY EUGENE SPECK.
[Chicago Tribune Press Service.]
WIMBLEDON, July 1.—The supremacy that Mrs. Helen Willis Moody holds over every living woman tennis player was demonstrated again today in one of the worst singles finals ever played at Wimbledon.

She beat Helen Jacobs, another Californian, 6-3, 6-1. But the result only meant that Mrs. Moody was playing again. Laboring men at that time received 75 cents per day, potatoes were 35 cents a bushel, butter 10 cents a pound and eggs 6 cents a dozen.

Chicago then was a muddy city with uneven sidewalks. Several years later when "Long John" again was elected mayor after a hiatus of two years he had the streets paved with blocks and the sidewalks in the business and more populous districts brought to a uniform level.

U. S. Chances Fading.
The American invasion is fading fast. Two chances of winning championships outright for the United States and the likelihood of sharing one with Spain in the mixed doubles remain, but the hope of a title blew up this afternoon in the crushing elimination of William Allison and John Van Ryn, U. S. titleholders in 1929.

Van Ryn was until today co-holder of the title with the Chicagoan, George Lott. Ward got around that a cablegram had been sent to Lott to appear in Paris for the Davis cup matches to replace Allison, so the Texan went out and played a poor game against the Frenchmen, Jacques Brugnon and Jean Borotra, who were winners in straight sets, 6-3, 6-2, 6-4. Brugnon has shared the title twice with Henri Cochet and Borotra won seven years ago with Rene Lacoste.

In the Wake of the News

EARLIER CHICAGO.
In 1857 there was a severe national depression, then called panic. Taxes were due in Chicago, men were out of work, and many had no money to pay taxes. Mayor Long John Wentworth ruled that men who had no money for taxes might work on the streets and he would give them credit at so much per day on their taxes.

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They're Going, Going—
But if you buy your tickets now you won't be out in the cold when all of the seats for the International Golden Gloves Bouts Between the United States and Germany at Soldiers' Field, July 26 ARE GONE!

THREE CATCH UP TO SARGENT FOR LEAD IN WESTERN

Hagen, Dudley, Crowder
Get in Tie with 142.

BY CHARLES BARTLETT.
[Chicago Tribune Press Service.]
Cleveland, O., July 1.—A man can't lead a golf tournament in the state of Ohio for more than twenty-four hours without somebody coming along and tying him. Alfred Sargent, 23 year old professional at the Inverness club of Toledo, saw that demonstrated last year by Billy Burke and George Von Elm in his own back yard, and tonight, at the conclusion of the second 18 holes of the 33d annual western open championship at the Canterbury Golf club, he was convinced of it.

After leading the opening round yesterday with a 55, three strokes under par, all shot a 13 today to make his 38 hole total 142, but no sooner was this done than three others came up to share the lead. The trio which tied Sargent was composed of War Hagen of Detroit, who added a 70 to day to his opening 72; Ed Dudley of Wilmington, Del., the lengthy, drawing southerner who won the title last year, and an unknown player from Cleveland by the name of Wade Crowder, who came from these parts from Lawrence, Kas., five years ago.

Face Variety of Weather.
The field which set forth this morning and trooped over Canterbury's 6,431 yards until this evening was greeted with several varieties of weather. First, there was a series of irritating showers which dropped in off and on throughout the morning and didn't make their complete departure until afternoon. Then followed a gale which harassed the players' feet all afternoon, and the advance stories of the gusty zephyrs native to Canterbury were borne out quite fully.

At the end of the first nine it appeared as if the blond from the northwest were going to take charge of the entire show, for he started out with a 25, three strokes under par. But he met up with all kinds of grief on the concluding nine, taking a 40.

Field Reduced to 67.
The field was reduced to 67 tonight, places in tomorrow's 36 hole final battle going to the low 64 scores and ties. It took a score of 165 for the first 36 holes to crowd into the chosen bracket.

Among those on the heels of the leaders who are not to be overlooked as the next champion are Ollie Dutra, the two Spanish brothers from California, who have a 27-144; Harry Cooper of Glen Oak, Chicago, 70-75-145; W. J. Schwartz of St. Louis, Mo., 72-72-145; Joe Kirkwood, Chicago, 73-72-145; Roy Mangrum, Dallas, Tex., 72-74-145; Denny Shute, Hudson, O., 71-74-145; Abe Simpson of Medford, Pa., 71-74-145; Fred Morrison, Pasadena, Cal., 74-74-145; Monte Dutra, brother of Ollie, 74-74-145; Jose Jurado, Argentina, 74-74-145; Tommy Johnston, Detroit, 75-72-145; Philip Perkins, New York, 75-74-145.

Baseball's Big Six
Fox, Athletics..... 71 288 74 104 358
F. W. W. P. S. 62 280 80 90 321
Hunt, Phillies..... 73 223 58 185 371
Walker, Tigers..... 54 198 26 72 354
Klin, Phillies..... 73 311 84 111 307
Lewitt, Yankees..... 62 223 53 75 333

Tonelli, the Man Champs Alone Beat, Never Gives Up

BY WILFRID SMITH.
Laddie Tonelli is ambitious to win a Golden Gloves title. For three years he has entered the annual TRIBUNE tournament, but misfortune has followed, in that each year the luck of the railings has sent him against the outstanding contenders early in the competition.

Tonelli, the lightweight from Marcellus, Ill., possesses unquenchable ambition. Now he asks for a place on the Golden Gloves squad which will go into training July 10 at Lake Waukegan, Ind. And by courage and valor in this summer campaign he seems to have earned that right. Once in camp, Tonelli is certain he can whip the champion, Henry Rothier, and be the choice of the coaches to fight Frank Karts of the German team at Soldiers' Field July 26.

And Can He Puncture?
Tonelli backs up his ambition with a right hand attack which spells disaster when he lands. After three years of fighting (he's 19 years of age), Laddie has reached the peak of physical prowess. He has engaged in 162 bouts and of these he has won 52. His last victory, a three round decision, was over Gene Higgins, champion of the Catholic Youth tournament last December. This triumph was the fourth in five bouts with Higgins and was based on a knockdown in the third round after two closely waged rounds had preceded.

Higgins' only victory over Tonelli was in the Central A. A. U. tournament at Loyola university this spring. It was a decision.
Need we say that Tonelli is Italian? Born in Torin, Italy, he has spent most of his years in Illinois, fact, that a press service has a standing order for 300 words on each of his fights.

In 1930 Tonelli entered the Golden Gloves tournament for the first time. He lost to Chancey Crain, the spectacular Negro boxer who won a place on the team which defeated New York, 10 to 6, at the Chicago Stadium. In 1931 Tonelli also drew a near champion in the preliminaries, held at the Ashland Boulevard gymnasium. That night George Holden beat Tonelli and Holden continued to the finals of the tournament, where he lost in three rounds to Scotty Sylvester. Holden fought against New York and won, contributing one point to the record total of 13 to 3 by which Chicago took the title.

He Has Confidence.
This year Tonelli's luck was no better. In the quarter-finals of the light weight class at the Stadium he looked up with Henry Rothier, who came through the field to win the championship. Laddie is certain he can defeat Rothier. He bases his hopes not only on his punch but on superior height. Tonelli is 5 feet 10 inches tall, fast on his feet, and has an advantage over the squatty Rothier, whose best punch is left hook delivered as he steps in close to his opponent.

Tonelli may not be the Chicago-land boxer against Germany. But his determination will carry him a long way. It may mean his selection during the training period. If it does, you'll see one boxer at Soldiers' field on July 26 who isn't afraid to slug for three rounds.

Major Leagues
NATIONAL LEAGUE.
W. L. P. W. L. P.
CHICAGO 37 30 552 St. Louis 34 39 507
PITTSBURGH 34 28 548 Brooklyn 35 36 488
PHILADELPHIA 33 31 553 Boston 31 33 454
CINCINNATI 31 36 467 New York 31 46 489

USE WARNEKE'S 10TH VICTORY AS STEPPING STONE

Frey Forgets His Jinx Role.

No. 10 for Lon

CINCINNATI, July 1.—(AP.)
Warneke, 35, 5-0-0-1
Gilbert, 35, 5-0-0-1
W. L. P. W. L. P.
CHICAGO 37 30 552 St. Louis 34 39 507
PITTSBURGH 34 28 548 Brooklyn 35 36 488
PHILADELPHIA 33 31 553 Boston 31 33 454
CINCINNATI 31 36 467 New York 31 46 489

BY IRVING VAUGHAN.
Lon Warneke, the Cubs' 23 year old miracle worker, reached down yesterday and pulled his mates up into the leading berth in the National league's super heated pennant race. He engineered this coup by bowling over the lowly Reds for their ninth straight loss while the Cardinals were contributing their bit by a victory over the Pirates at Pittsburgh.

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7 WAUKEGAN ROAD
 JOE'S SPORTIEST
 FEE COURSE
 and HOL
 ARE \$1.00
 TO MON \$1.50
 TO MON \$1.00
 TO MON \$1.00
 Local
 HIGGINS RD

SATURDAY, JULY 2, 1932.

CHICAGO BANKS
MAKE REPORTS
OF CONDITIONBig Interest Saving
on Withdrawals.

BY HOWARD WOOD.

Chicago banks yesterday made public their statements of condition as of June 30 in response to a call issued by the state auditor and the controller of the currency.

As had been expected, these statements in general revealed a falling off in savings deposits following the period of uneasiness among depositors last month when a number of outlying banks were closed.

In spite of reduced deposits, however, the ratio of cash and cash assets to deposits liability continued strong. In some cases the percentage of deposit liability covered by cash and government securities was increased during the three months ended June 30.

Calls for both national and state bank statements were issued this time. At the close of the first quarter the controller of the currency made no call for national banks. The latter, however, made available their statements as of March 30 and these are used for purposes of comparison.

Some Comparisons Given.

Deposits of state and national banks on June 30 totaled \$1,627,273,000, compared with \$1,735,705,000 on March 30. Savings deposits declined from \$372,500,000 on March 30 to \$255,491,000 on June 30.

In the face of this decline total cash resources increased from \$421,930,000 on March 30 to \$476,356,000 on June 30. Loans and discounts dropped slightly, the June 30 total of \$955,241,000 comparing with \$1,066,002,000 at the end of the first quarter.

The shrinkage in deposits in recent months has been due to a variety of causes. Hoarding has been an important factor, but not the only one. Foreign funds on deposit here were reduced as a result of the repatriation of European capital while congress was in session.

This was particularly true of French funds and was part of the general movement throughout the United States when foreign distrust of the dollar was greatest and United States gold was moving outward with each departing steamer.

Another major factor has been the shrinkage in general business, which is now at the lowest point. Less business activity means a contraction of loans which, in turn, means a shrinkage of deposits, because deposits are the children of loans.

A fourth cause has been the necessary withdrawal of funds by persons who need the money for living expenses.

Felt in Other Cities.

None of these developments has been peculiar to Chicago. New York and other cities throughout the country have been similarly affected.

Not only have the banks increased their ratio of cash to deposits but in general they have increased their liquidity by carrying a larger proportion of assets in short-term treasury notes and certificates which can be converted overnight into cash.

Looking over the individual statements it becomes evident that there is no heavy borrowing from the federal reserve. Weekly reporting member banks in Chicago on June 30 had total borrowings of only eight millions from the federal reserve, compared with 19 millions the week before. Since March 30 thirty-nine banks

(Continued on page 26, column 3.)

Loans for War
Are Over Half
of U. S. Debt

BY SCRUTATOR.

The campaign of propaganda by European nations and so-called "internationalists" for further reduction or cancellation of war debts owed to the United States goes on. It cropped out in two new places this week, the Democratic national convention in Chicago and the conference of European nations at Lausanne, Switzerland.

In the rush of events attending the Chicago convention it may have escaped attention that the "internationalists" tried to commit the Democratic party to a scaling down of the war debts under the guise of promoting disarmament. The tentative early draft of the Democratic platform contained, under the heading "we favor," the following plank:

"Cancellation of the debts only to the extent of the debts nations joining the United States in reduction of armaments and cooperation with other nations of the western hemisphere to maintain the spirit of the Monroe Doctrine."

Fail in Purpose.

The proponents of this plank, however, failed of their purpose. While the final draft of the platform contained a plank favoring reduction of armaments by international agreement, it concluded with the statement: "We oppose cancellation of the debts owing to the United States by foreign nations."

But the European debtors and their American adherents may be expected to continue the campaign in other ways. This is indicated by the sessions of the conference at Lausanne to decide whether the European war allies, particularly France, will scale down the German reparations. Adolf Donat, the German prime minister, said that an "adjustment of all international debts, reparations and other war debts is necessary without delay if new disasters are to be avoided."

In view of these events, it may be well to recall what these war debts are and what scaling down or cancellation would mean to the American taxpayer, who must make up whatever amount is forgiven.

Half of U. S. Debt.

The war debts represent more than half of the total debt of the United States government. On March 31 the war debts totaled 11 billion 777 million dollars, while on the same date the total debt of the United States was just above 18 billion dollars. Of the European debts, more than 11 billion are represented by bonds given to the United States under the various debt funding agreements authorized by congress. These agreements, by terms of payment over a long period and low interest rates, already have virtually reduced the debts.

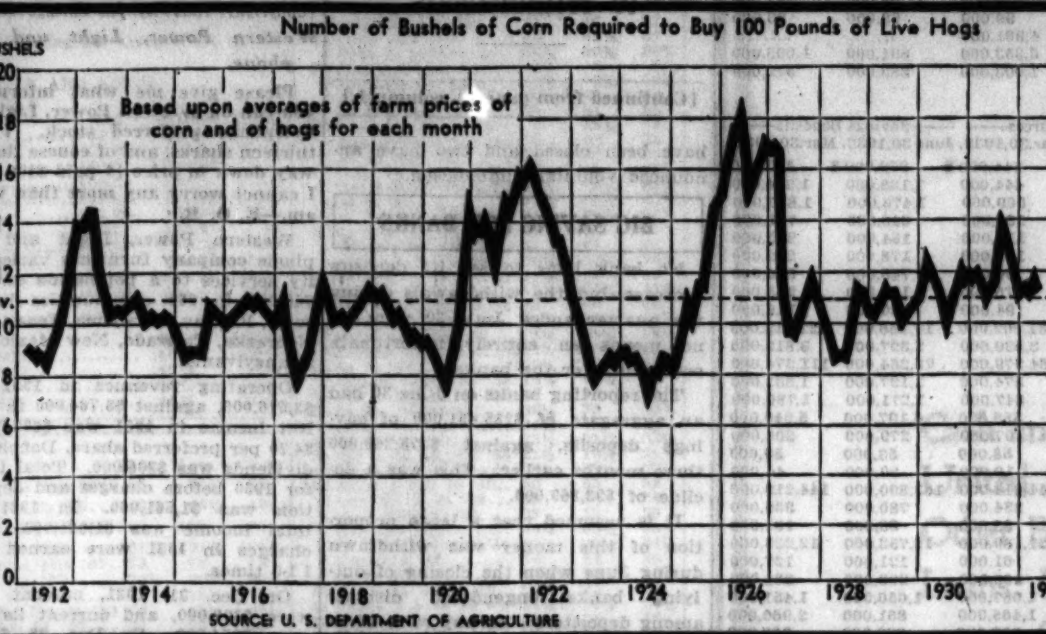
The bulk of the war debts represent borrowings of Great Britain, France and Italy. Great Britain owes us 4 billion 338 million dollars; France, about 3 billion 863 million dollars; and Italy, a little more than 2 billion dollars. The only other large debt growing out of the war are those of Belgium, around 400 million dollars; Poland, just over 200 million dollars; Russia, nearly 188 million dollars, and Germany, around 286 million dollars.

It was in order to make these large loans to its allies, as well as to defray its own war expenses, that the United States government floated the Liberty loans. It is significant that Liberty bonds now outstanding total only about \$1 billion 201 million dollars, which is considerably less than the war debts.

Liberty Loans Outstanding.

However, some of the Liberty loans were refunded partly through issuance of United States treasury bonds, of which there are outstanding about 6 billion 518 million dollars. But the total of Liberty bonds and treasury bonds is just above 13½ billion dollars, which is less than 2 billion dollars more than the war debts.

From all this it will be seen that the American people have practically paid off their own immediate cost of

The Ratio Between Corn and Hog Prices
Fluctuates in Narrow LimitsSWANSON AIDS
FULLERTON STATE
BANK RECEIVER

State's Attorney Swanson yesterday announced that \$44,000 had been made available to Receiver Walter P. Mack of the closed Fullerton State bank, 1425 Fullerton avenue, through the investigation by the bank department of the prosecutor's office. The money was transferred to the Fullerton Securities company, a subsidiary of the bank, by an improper transaction, the state's attorney said. Bank officials agreed to turn the money over to the receiver without court action.

HOW STOCKS PERFORMED

	Friday	Thursday
Number of advances.....	210	110
Number of declines.....	103	233
Stocks unchanged.....	164	343
Total stocks traded.....	476	676

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Approves an \$11,000,000
Loan to Illinois Central

A loan of \$11,000,000 to the Illinois Central railroad company by the Reconstruction Finance corporation was approved yesterday by the interstate commerce commission. Of the total, \$7,466,000 is to meet interest on bonds and equipment trust certificates. The remaining \$3,534,000 is to be used to meet maturities and equipment trust certificates. As collateral security for the loan, the Illinois Central is required to pledge \$24,444,000 par value of bonds it holds and \$24,794,500 face value of stock, and \$166,667 of equipment trust certificates.

BRITISH LOAN
PLAN SEEN STEP
TO GET TRADESeeks to Dominate
Empire Parley.

BY JOHN STEELE.

(Chicago Tribune Press Service.)
LONDON, July 1.—The British are stripped for the race, trained to the last ounce and, if the start is not too long delayed, ought to win. This is the opinion of one of the most competent American observers given to THE TRIBUNE today.

The dramatic announcement by Neville Chamberlain, chancellor of the exchequer, last night of an immense war loan conversion was a final sign that Great Britain is awake to the seriousness of the situation and is determined to deal drastically in preparing to take the lead in the empire conference at Ottawa.

Ottawa War Loan Rate.

The British action would convert the 2 billion pound (about 7 billion 200 million dollar) war loan from an interest rate of 5 per cent to a 3½ per cent basis, effecting an immense saving.

The whole situation is fraught with serious consequences to America, according to this observer. Great Britain intends to organize a strong financial unit of the empire at Ottawa. At Lausanne she is working for what is really a European fiscal accord, the beginning of which is seen in the Belgian, Luxembourg and Dutch customs union.

A fiscal union in Europe, such as Prime Minister MacDonald has been working for at Lausanne, will then be linked with the British empire unit. When that is accomplished, if ever,

WHAT FIFTY STOCKS DID

ADVANCES	DECLINES
Air Reduction..... 1/4	Nat Dairy Prod..... 1/4
Allied Chem..... 1/4	Nat Food & L..... 1/4
Am Can..... 1/4	Nat Ice & Cold..... 1/4
Am Tel & Tel..... 3/4	North Am..... 1/4
Am Tob..... 1/4	Pennsylvania..... 1/4
Amoco..... 1/4	Price & Co..... 1/4
Arthur..... 1/4	Sec Serv..... 1/4
Borden..... 1/4	Sou Pacific..... 1/4
Coca-Cola..... 1/4	Stand Oil..... 1/4
Com Solvents..... 1/4	Stearns..... 1/4
Consol Gas..... 1/4	Union Carbide..... 1/4
Corn Prod..... 1/4	United Gas Imp..... 1/4
Cum Ind..... 1/4	Westinghouse..... 1/4
Du Pont..... 1/4	U S Steel..... 1/4
Eastman Kod..... 1/4	Woolworth..... 1/4
Gen El..... 1/4	
Gen Motors..... 1/4	

Prices Go Forward
1 to 2 Points.

YESTERDAY'S AVERAGES

	High	Low	Close	Chg
30 railroads.....	10.04	10.00	10.08 1/2	.27
30 industrials.....	61.38	60.64	60.94 1/2	.27
30 stocks.....	71.18	70.57	70.94 1/2	.27
20 a.s. 77.....	140.91	137.13	138.30	.27

BY FRED HARVEY.

(Chicago Tribune Press Service.)
New York, July 1.—Fresh holiday short covering by traders skittish over developments at Chicago or Lausanne gave the share market a pre-tentative little push on which to end the initial session of the closing half of 1932 today. Prices were pegged up from 1 to 2 points or more over a fairly wide range.

Cheerful Over London.

Those who insist on finding some reason in the news for every change in the market's trend fixed upon the announcement from London of the British government's decision to undertake a \$7,000,000,000 war loan conversion as the reason of today's little

(Continued on page 22, column 1.)

The First National
Bank of Chicago

This statement of condition—JUNE 30, 1932—marks the beginning of the First National Bank of Chicago's seventieth consecutive year. The bank opened for business July 1, 1863.

ASSETS	
Cash and Due from Banks,	\$124,071,188.08
United States Bonds and Certificates,	69,456,119.31
Other Bonds and Securities,	19,016,565.39
Loans and Discounts,	221,285,596.29
Real Estate (Bank Building),	10,011,912.13
Federal Reserve Bank Stock,	1,500,000.00
Customers' Liability Account of Acceptances,	9,756,241.90
Interest Earned, not Collected,	1,114,389.09
Assets Transferred by Foreman-State National Bank after Deducting Reserves,	18,600,704.67
Other Assets,	480,300.22
	\$475,293,017.08
LIABILITIES	
Capital Stock paid in,	\$25,000,000.00
Surplus Fund,	23,000,000.00
Other Undivided Profits,	2,122,461.81
Discount Collected but not Earned,	889,529.46
Dividend No. 200, payable June 30, 1932,	750,000.00
Reserve for Taxes, etc.,	2,522,434.24
Liability Account of Acceptances,	10,176,965.21
Time Deposits,	\$25,901,003.51
Demand Deposits,	381,645,550.56
Liabilities other than those above stated,	1,285,072.29
	\$475,293,017.08

Contingent Liability under Commercial and Travelers Letters of Credit Guaranteed by Customers \$ 4,062,567.71

Board of Directors of the First National Bank of Chicago and Directors and Advisory Committee of the First Union Trust and Savings Bank

William R. Abbott
Chairman of the Board, Illinois Bell Telephone Company

Robert Allerton
Farmer

Philip D. Block
President, Inland Steel Co.

Edward E. Brown
Vice-President

Augustus A. Carpenter
Vice-President, Ayer & Lord Tire Company

Richard J. Collins
The Fulton St. Wholesale Market Co.

Mark W. Cressap
Chairman of the Board, Hart, Schaffner & Marx

Richmond Dean
Vice-President, The Pullman Co.

James B. Forgan, Jr.
Vice-President

Charles K. Foster
Vice-President, American Radiator Co.

Carl R. Gray
President, Union Pacific Railroad Company

John H. Hardin
American Optical Co.

Craig B. Harlewood
Vice-President

John Hertz
Chairman of the Board, The Omnibus Corporation

H. H. Hitchcock
Chairman of the Board, Hitchcock & Company

Hale Holden
Chairman, Executive Committee, Southern Pacific Co.

Marvin Huggitt, Jr.
Walter J. Kohler
President, Kohler Co., Kohler, Wis.

Albert D. Lasker
Chairman of the Board, Lord & Thomas

Benjamin H. Marshall
Architect

Chauncey McCormick
Vice-President, Miami Corp.

Harold F. McCormick
Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Board, International Harvester Company

Robert R. McCormick
President & Editor, The Chicago Tribune

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Capitalist

Ira N. Morris
Capitalist

James Norris
President, Norris Grain Co.

John P. Oleson
Vice-President

Joseph D. Oliver
Oliver Farm Equipment Company

Potter Palmer
Palmer Estate

Charles S. Pearce
President, Colgate-Palmolive-Peet Co.

George Pick
George Pick & Co., Investment Securities

Henry H. Porter
Chairman, Chicago Transfer & Clearing Co.

Frederick H. Prince
F. H. Prince & Company, Boston, Mass.

George A. Ranney
Vice-President, International Harvester Co.

Frederick H. Rawson
Chairman

Guy A. Richardson
President, Chicago Surface Lines

Clive Runnells
Vice-President, Pullman Car and Manufacturing Corp.

Edward G. Seubert
President, Standard Oil Company (Indiana)

Silas H. Strawn
Winston, Strawn & Shaw

R. Douglas Stuart
Vice-President, Quaker Oats Co.

Bernard E. Sunny
Chairman of the Board, Chicago Great Western

R. R. Co. Director, Illinois Bell Telephone Company

George G. Thorp
President, Illinois Steel Co.

Melvin A. Traylor
President

Charles R. Walgreen
President, Walgreen Co.

Albert H. Wetten
President, A. H. Wetten & Co.

Harry A. Wheeler
Banker

Daniel Willard
President, Baltimore & Ohio R. R. Co.

Frederick E. Williamson
President, New York Central Lines

John P. Wilson
Wilson & Melvin

Thomas E. Wilson
President, Wilson & Company

Warren Wright
President, Cahmet Baking Powder Co.

LAKE SHORE
TRUST AND
SAVINGS
BANK

Statement of Condition June 30, 1932

RESOURCES	
Cash and Due from Banks.....	\$ 846,884.88
U. S. Government and Other Bonds.....	1,241,452.23
Loans and Discounts.....	1,471,638.88
Real Estate Loans.....	785,500.00
Overdrafts.....	1,722.10
Bank Building Equity, Safety Vaults, Furniture and Fixtures.....	440,978.11
Customers' Liability on Letters of Credit.....	17,855.80
Other Resources.....	61,576.83
	\$4,976,809.19
LIABILITIES	
Capital Stock.....	\$ 600,000.00
Surplus and Undivided Profits.....	411,601.43
Reserve for Taxes and Interest.....	38,436.14
Reserve for Contingencies.....	41,392.13
Liability on Letters of Credit.....	17,855.80
Other Liabilities.....	17,673.70
Bills Payable.....	NONE
Total Deposits.....	3,849,460.29
	\$4,976,809.19

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Chairman of the Board
CRAIG B. HAZLEWOOD
Vice-President, First National Bank

ARTHUR MEKKER
Capitalist

WHEELER SAMMONS
Publisher

S. E. THOMASON
Publisher, The Daily Times

JOHN R. THOMPSON, JR.
President, Federal Life Ins. Co.

H. H. WINDSOR, JR.
President, Popular Mechanics Magazine

BERTRAM M. WINSTON
Winston & Company

MURRAY WOLBRACH
Real Estate

WILLIAM S. KLINE, President.

CHESTER A. COOK
Real Estate

D. M. DEININGER
Auditor & Comptroller, Chicago Tribune

J. W. DROLL
President, Droll Patent Corporation

ISAAC MILLER HAMILTON
President, Federal Life Ins. Co.

MELLEN C. MARTIN
Kirkland, Fleming, Green & Martin

A. H. MCCONNELL
Chairman, Central Scientific Co.

COL. ROBERT R. MCCORMICK
Pres. and Treas., Chicago Tribune

NEW YORK BOND TRANSACTION

DOMESTIC				FOREIGN			
No.	Symbol	High	Low	No.	Symbol	High	Low
1	U.S. 4 1/2% 1937	104 1/2	104 1/4	1	U.S. 4 1/2% 1937	104 1/2	104 1/4
2	U.S. 4 1/2% 1938	104 1/2	104 1/4	2	U.S. 4 1/2% 1938	104 1/2	104 1/4
3	U.S. 4 1/2% 1939	104 1/2	104 1/4	3	U.S. 4 1/2% 1939	104 1/2	104 1/4
4	U.S. 4 1/2% 1940	104 1/2	104 1/4	4	U.S. 4 1/2% 1940	104 1/2	104 1/4
5	U.S. 4 1/2% 1941	104 1/2	104 1/4	5	U.S. 4 1/2% 1941	104 1/2	104 1/4
6	U.S. 4 1/2% 1942	104 1/2	104 1/4	6	U.S. 4 1/2% 1942	104 1/2	104 1/4
7	U.S. 4 1/2% 1943	104 1/2	104 1/4	7	U.S. 4 1/2% 1943	104 1/2	104 1/4
8	U.S. 4 1/2% 1944	104 1/2	104 1/4	8	U.S. 4 1/2% 1944	104 1/2	104 1/4
9	U.S. 4 1/2% 1945	104 1/2	104 1/4	9	U.S. 4 1/2% 1945	104 1/2	104 1/4
10	U.S. 4 1/2% 1946	104 1/2	104 1/4	10	U.S. 4 1/2% 1946	104 1/2	104 1/4
11	U.S. 4 1/2% 1947	104 1/2	104 1/4	11	U.S. 4 1/2% 1947	104 1/2	104 1/4
12	U.S. 4 1/2% 1948	104 1/2	104 1/4	12	U.S. 4 1/2% 1948	104 1/2	104 1/4
13	U.S. 4 1/2% 1949	104 1/2	104 1/4	13	U.S. 4 1/2% 1949	104 1/2	104 1/4
14	U.S. 4 1/2% 1950	104 1/2	104 1/4	14	U.S. 4 1/2% 1950	104 1/2	104 1/4
15	U.S. 4 1/2% 1951	104 1/2	104 1/4	15	U.S. 4 1/2% 1951	104 1/2	104 1/4
16	U.S. 4 1/2% 1952	104 1/2	104 1/4	16	U.S. 4 1/2% 1952	104 1/2	104 1/4
17	U.S. 4 1/2% 1953	104 1/2	104 1/4	17	U.S. 4 1/2% 1953	104 1/2	104 1/4
18	U.S. 4 1/2% 1954	104 1/2	104 1/4	18	U.S. 4 1/2% 1954	104 1/2	104 1/4
19	U.S. 4 1/2% 1955	104 1/2	104 1/4	19	U.S. 4 1/2% 1955	104 1/2	104 1/4
20	U.S. 4 1/2% 1956	104 1/2	104 1/4	20	U.S. 4 1/2% 1956	104 1/2	104 1/4
21	U.S. 4 1/2% 1957	104 1/2	104 1/4	21	U.S. 4 1/2% 1957	104 1/2	104 1/4
22	U.S. 4 1/2% 1958	104 1/2	104 1/4	22	U.S. 4 1/2% 1958	104 1/2	104 1/4
23	U.S. 4 1/2% 1959	104 1/2	104 1/4	23	U.S. 4 1/2% 1959	104 1/2	104 1/4
24	U.S. 4 1/2% 1960	104 1/2	104 1/4	24	U.S. 4 1/2% 1960	104 1/2	104 1/4
25	U.S. 4 1/2% 1961	104 1/2	104 1/4	25	U.S. 4 1/2% 1961	104 1/2	104 1/4
26	U.S. 4 1/2% 1962	104 1/2	104 1/4	26	U.S. 4 1/2% 1962	104 1/2	104 1/4
27	U.S. 4 1/2% 1963	104 1/2	104 1/4	27	U.S. 4 1/2% 1963	104 1/2	104 1/4
28	U.S. 4 1/2% 1964	104 1/2	104 1/4	28	U.S. 4 1/2% 1964	104 1/2	104 1/4
29	U.S. 4 1/2% 1965	104 1/2	104 1/4	29	U.S. 4 1/2% 1965	104 1/2	104 1/4
30	U.S. 4 1/2% 1966	104 1/2	104 1/4	30	U.S. 4 1/2% 1966	104 1/2	104 1/4
31	U.S. 4 1/2% 1967	104 1/2	104 1/4	31	U.S. 4 1/2% 1967	104 1/2	104 1/4
32	U.S. 4 1/2% 1968	104 1/2	104 1/4	32	U.S. 4 1/2% 1968	104 1/2	104 1/4
33	U.S. 4 1/2% 1969	104 1/2	104 1/4	33	U.S. 4 1/2% 1969	104 1/2	104 1/4
34	U.S. 4 1/2% 1970	104 1/2	104 1/4	34	U.S. 4 1/2% 1970	104 1/2	104 1/4
35	U.S. 4 1/2% 1971	104 1/2	104 1/4	35	U.S. 4 1/2% 1971	104 1/2	104 1/4
36	U.S. 4 1/2% 1972	104 1/2	104 1/4	36	U.S. 4 1/2% 1972	104 1/2	104 1/4
37	U.S. 4 1/2% 1973	104 1/2	104 1/4	37	U.S. 4 1/2% 1973	104 1/2	104 1/4
38	U.S. 4 1/2% 1974	104 1/2	104 1/4	38	U.S. 4 1/2% 1974	104 1/2	104 1/4
39	U.S. 4 1/2% 1975	104 1/2	104 1/4	39	U.S. 4 1/2% 1975	104 1/2	104 1/4
40	U.S. 4 1/2% 1976	104 1/2	104 1/4	40	U.S. 4 1/2% 1976	104 1/2	104 1/4
41	U.S. 4 1/2% 1977	104 1/2	104 1/4	41	U.S. 4 1/2% 1977	104 1/2	104 1/4
42	U.S. 4 1/2% 1978	104 1/2	104 1/4	42	U.S. 4 1/2% 1978	104 1/2	104 1/4
43	U.S. 4 1/2% 1979	104 1/2	104 1/4	43	U.S. 4 1/2% 1979	104 1/2	104 1/4
44	U.S. 4 1/2% 1980	104 1/2	104 1/4	44	U.S. 4 1/2% 1980	104 1/2	104 1/4
45	U.S. 4 1/2% 1981	104 1/2	104 1/4	45	U.S. 4 1/2% 1981	104 1/2	104 1/4
46	U.S. 4 1/2% 1982	104 1/2	104 1/4	46	U.S. 4 1/2% 1982	104 1/2	104 1/4
47	U.S. 4 1/2% 1983	104 1/2	104 1/4	47	U.S. 4 1/2% 1983	104 1/2	104 1/4
48	U.S. 4 1/2% 1984	104 1/2	104 1/4	48	U.S. 4 1/2% 1984	104 1/2	104 1/4
49	U.S. 4 1/2% 1985	104 1/2	104 1/4	49	U.S. 4 1/2% 1985	104 1/2	104 1/4
50	U.S. 4 1/2% 1986	104 1/2	104 1/4	50	U.S. 4 1/2% 1986	104 1/2	104 1/4
51	U.S. 4 1/2% 1987	104 1/2	104 1/4	51	U.S. 4 1/2% 1987	104 1/2	104 1/4
52	U.S. 4 1/2% 1988	104 1/2	104 1/4	52	U.S. 4 1/2% 1988	104 1/2	104 1/4
53	U.S. 4 1/2% 1989	104 1/2	104 1/4	53	U.S. 4 1/2% 1989	104 1/2	104 1/4
54	U.S. 4 1/2% 1990	104 1/2	104 1/4	54	U.S. 4 1/2% 1990	104 1/2	104 1/4
55	U.S. 4 1/2% 1991	104 1/2	104 1/4	55	U.S. 4 1/2% 1991	104 1/2	104 1/4
56	U.S. 4 1/2% 1992	104 1/2	104 1/4	56	U.S. 4 1/2% 1992	104 1/2	104 1/4
57	U.S. 4 1/2% 1993	104 1/2	104 1/4	57	U.S. 4 1/2% 1993	104 1/2	104 1/4
58	U.S. 4 1/2% 1994	104 1/2	104 1/4	58	U.S. 4 1/2% 1994	104 1/2	104 1/4
59	U.S. 4 1/2% 1995	104 1/2	104 1/4	59	U.S. 4 1/2% 1995	104 1/2	104 1/4
60	U.S. 4 1/2% 1996	104 1/2	104 1/4	60	U.S. 4 1/2% 1996	104 1/2	104 1/4
61	U.S. 4 1/2% 1997	104 1/2	104 1/4	61	U.S. 4 1/2% 1997	104 1/2	104 1/4
62	U.S. 4 1/2% 1998	104 1/2	104 1/4	62	U.S. 4 1/2% 1998	104 1/2	104 1/4
63	U.S. 4 1/2% 1999	104 1/2	104 1/4	63	U.S. 4 1/2% 1999	104 1/2	104 1/4
64	U.S. 4 1/2% 2000	104 1/2	104 1/4	64	U.S. 4 1/2% 2000	104 1/2	104 1/4
65	U.S. 4 1/2% 2001	104 1/2	104 1/4	65	U.S. 4 1/2% 2001	104 1/2	104 1/4
66	U.S. 4 1/2% 2002	104 1/2	104 1/4	66	U.S. 4 1/2% 2002	104 1/2	104 1/4
67	U.S. 4 1/2% 2003	104 1/2	104 1/4	67	U.S. 4 1/2% 2003	104 1/2	104 1/4
68	U.S. 4 1/2% 2004	104 1/2	104 1/4	68	U.S. 4 1/2% 2004	104 1/2	104 1/4
69	U.S. 4 1/2% 2005	104 1/2	104 1/4	69	U.S. 4 1/2% 2005	104 1/2	104 1/4
70	U.S. 4 1/2% 2006	104 1/2	104 1/4	70	U.S. 4 1/2% 2006	104 1/2	104 1/4
71	U.S. 4 1/2% 2007	104 1/2	104 1/4	71	U.S. 4 1/2% 2007	104 1/2	104 1/4
72	U.S. 4 1/2% 2008	104 1/2	104 1/4	72	U.S. 4 1/2% 2008	104 1/2	104 1/4
73	U.S. 4 1/2% 2009	104 1/2	104 1/4	73	U.S. 4 1/2% 2009	104 1/2	104 1/4
74	U.S. 4 1/2% 2010	104 1/2	104 1/4	74	U.S. 4 1/2% 2010	104 1/2	104 1/4
75	U.S. 4 1/2% 2011	104 1/2	104 1/4	75	U.S. 4 1/2% 2011	104 1/2	104 1/4
76	U.S. 4 1/2% 2012	104 1/2	104 1/4	76	U.S. 4 1/2% 2012	104 1/2	104 1/4
77	U.S. 4 1/2% 2013	104 1/2	104 1/4	77	U.S. 4 1/2% 2013	104 1/2	104 1/4
78	U.S. 4 1/2% 2014	104 1/2	104 1/4	78	U.S. 4 1/2% 2014	104 1/2	104 1/4
79	U.S. 4 1/2% 2015	104 1/2	104 1/4	79	U.S. 4 1/2% 2015	104 1/2	104 1/4
80	U.S. 4 1/2% 2016	104 1/2	104 1/4	80	U.S. 4 1/2% 2016	104 1/2	104 1/4
81	U.S. 4 1/2% 2017	104 1/2	104 1/4	81	U.S. 4 1/2% 2017	104 1/2	104 1/4
82	U.S. 4 1/2% 2018	104 1/2	104 1/4	82	U.S. 4 1/2% 2018	104 1/2	104 1/4
83	U.S. 4 1/2% 2019	104 1/2	104 1/4	83	U.S. 4 1/2% 2019	104 1/2	104 1/4
84	U.S. 4 1/2% 2020	104 1/2	104 1/4	84	U.S. 4 1/2% 2020	104 1/2	104 1/4
85	U.S. 4 1/2% 2021	104 1/2	104 1/4	85	U.S. 4 1/2% 2021	104 1/2	104 1/4
86	U.S. 4 1/2% 2022	104 1/2	104 1/4	86	U.S. 4 1/2% 2022	104 1/2	104 1/4
87	U.S. 4 1/2% 2023	104 1/2	104 1/4	87	U.S. 4 1/2% 2023	104 1/2	104 1/4
88	U.S. 4 1/2% 2024	104 1/2	104 1/4	88	U.S. 4 1/2% 2024	104 1/2	104 1/4
89	U.S. 4 1/2% 2025	104 1/2	104 1/4	89	U.S. 4 1/2% 2025	104 1/2	104 1/4
90	U.S. 4 1/2% 2026	104 1/2	104 1/4	90	U.S. 4 1/2% 2026	104 1/2	104 1/4
91	U.S. 4 1/2% 2027	104 1/2	104 1/4	91	U.S. 4 1/2% 2027	104 1/2	104 1/4
92	U.S. 4 1/2% 2028	104 1/2	104 1/4	92	U.S. 4 1/2% 2028	104 1/2	104 1/4
93	U.S. 4 1/2% 2029	104 1/2	104 1/4	93	U.S. 4 1/2% 2029	104 1/2	104 1/4
94	U.S. 4 1/2% 2030	104 1/2	104 1/4	94	U.S. 4 1/2% 2030	104 1/2	104 1/4
95	U.S. 4 1/2% 2031	104 1/2	104 1/4	95	U.S. 4 1/2% 2031	104 1/2	104 1/4
96	U.S. 4 1/2% 2032	104 1/2	104 1/4	96	U.S. 4 1/2% 2032	104 1/2	104 1/4
97	U.S. 4 1/2% 2033	104 1/2	104 1/4	97	U.S. 4 1/2% 2033	104 1/2	104 1/4
98	U.S. 4 1/2% 2034	104 1/2	104 1/4	98	U.S. 4 1/2% 2034	104 1/2	104 1/4
99	U.S. 4 1/2% 2035	104 1/2	104 1/4	99	U.S. 4 1/2% 2035	104 1/2	104 1/4
100	U.S. 4 1/2% 2036	104 1/2	104 1/4	100	U.S. 4 1/2% 2036	104 1/2	104 1/4

CONTINENTAL ILLINOIS BANK AND TRUST COMPANY CHICAGO

Statement of Condition, June 30, 1932

RESOURCES

Cash and Due from Banks	\$144,383,598.21
United States Government Securities	83,691,446.23
Other Bonds and Securities	73,844,185.91
Loans: Demand	\$171,620,869.04
Time	264,453,244.28
Stock in Federal Reserve Bank	4,200,000.00
Customers' Liability under Letters of Credit	19,578,988.79
Customers' Liability on Acceptances	23,618,597.48
Other Banks' Liability on Bills Purchased	5,937,798.14
Interest Accrued but Not Collected	2,276,475.16
Bank Building	15,000,000.00
	\$808,605,203.24

LIABILITIES

Capital	\$75,000,000.00
Surplus	65,000,000.00
Undivided Profits	1,250,330.77
Reserve for Contingencies	5,500,000.00
Reserve for Dividend Payable July 1	2,250,000.00
Reserve for Taxes and Interest	9,555,231.44
Deposits: Demand	\$399,301,129.20
Time	199,707,491.84
Letters of Credit	20,195,155.29
Acceptances	24,426,553.20
Other Banks' Bills Endorsed and Sold	5,937,798.14
Discount Collected but Not Earned	481,513.36
	\$808,605,203.24

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

William W. Atterbury	President, The Pennsylvania Railroad Co.
Sewell L. Avery	President, United States Gypsum Company
Alexander F. Banks	Managing Borland Properties
Chauncey B. Borland	President, Illinois Steel Co.
Eugene J. Buffington	President, Interlake Iron Corporation
Clifford D. Caldwell	President, Dearborn Chemical Co.
Robert F. Carr	President, Rialto Trust
William J. Chalmers	President, The Pullman Company
Alfred Cowles	Chairman, Quaker Oats Company
D. A. Crawford	Chairman, Cudahy Packing Co.
Henry P. Crowell	Vice-President
Edward A. Cudahy	President, Illinois Central Railroad Company
Herbert G. P. Deans	President, The Ravinia Company
Lawrence A. Downs	
Louis Eckstein	
George B. Everitt	Vice-President and Treasurer, Consolidated Oil Corporation
J. Fletcher Farrell	Field, Gloré & Co.
Marshall Field	Chairman, Executive Committee
Stanley Field	Chairman, The Florsheim Shoe Co.
Milton S. Florsheim	Chairman, Globe Coal Company
George F. Getz	Field, Gloré & Co.
Charles F. Gloré	
Frederick T. Haskell	Vice-President, Menominee River Lumber Co.
William F. Hayes	Chairman, Executive Committee, Southern Pacific Company
Hale Holden	Chairman, National Life Insurance Company of the U.S.A.
Albert M. Johnson	President, The Fair
D. F. Kelly	President
James R. Leavell	President, Marsh & McLennan, Inc.
D. R. McLennan	Mitchell, Hutchins & Co.
William H. Mitchell	Chairman, Standard Railway Equipment Company
Walter P. Murphy	Chairman, The Nash Motors Company
Charles W. Nash	Chairman, Board of Directors
George M. Reynolds	President, Chicago and North Western Railway Company
Fred W. Sargent	President, Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul & Pacific Railroad Co.
H. A. Scandrett	Lee, Higginson & Co.
Charles H. Schweppe	Prague, Warner & Company
Albert A. Sprague	Chairman, Illinois Life Insurance Co.
James W. Stevens	
Robert W. Stewart	President, Archison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway Co.
W. B. Storey	Executive Vice-President
Herman Waldeck	Lumber, St. Paul, Minn.
Fred E. Weyerhaeuser	

MCCULLOCH SEES BETTER OUTLOOK FOR MIDDLE WEST

Views Position of Common Stock Owners.

BY THOMAS FURLONG.

Owners of shares of Middle West Utilities company, common as well as preferred, have "more than a fighting chance" to realize something out of the present receivership. This was the opinion expressed yesterday by Charles A. McCulloch, co-receiver, upon his return from New York. There he made an unsuccessful attempt to state of receivership for the National Electric Power company, largest subsidiary holding company of the Middle West group.

Hopes for Better Times.

Mr. McCulloch said it plain, however, that he based his hopes for the future security holders on a return of better times. He did not hesitate to say that the corporate structure of all the top and near top holding companies will have to undergo a thorough reorganization.

Flight of Holding Concerns.

Mr. McCulloch pointed out that at the present time the holding companies are in the unenviable position of being left without revenue by the omission of dividends by the underlying companies. Had it not been for the cooperation of creditors it would have been impossible to hold the properties together, he pointed out.

Electric Power's Loans.

Although the banks have made substantial loans to National Electric Power, their real interest is in the subsidiaries. Loans made to the underlying companies were secured and the banks showed an unwillingness to allow these properties to pass along enough in dividends to the holding company to enable it to sustain itself financially.

Has 40 Million Stake.

Middle West's stake in the eastern group amounts to \$40,000,000. This is invested in the junior voting shares of National Electric Power and the stock of National Public Service. That this will not be a total loss Mr. McCulloch is certain. But to what extent the company will realize on these holdings he was unwilling to hazard an estimate.

Mr. McCulloch explained that the policy of the receivers has been to place the affairs of the subsidiaries in good shape and let time take care of the parent company. On the trend of the times depends the fate of the parent.

Lord & Thomas to Resume

Its Original Firm Name

The name of Lord & Thomas and Logan, advertising firm of Chicago and New York, will revert to Lord & Thomas, according to a statement issued yesterday. The company's offices in the Palmolive building and the firm of Lord & Thomas was the name used by the organization continuously for 54 years after its establishment. The name was changed to Lord & Thomas and Logan in 1926, when Lord & Thomas and the firm of Thomas F. Logan, Inc., were consolidated. Mr. Logan died in 1928 and subsequently his associates in the former Thomas F. Logan, Inc., retired and the firm of Lord & Thomas and Logan.

1' LINES ARE EXPECTED TO DEFAULT TODAY ON \$677,117 INTEREST DUE

Chicago Rapid Transit company is expected to default today on the semi-annual interest on \$12,466,000 of outstanding bonds. The interest falling due today totals \$677,117.

Receivers were named earlier this week in the federal district court. Britton I. Budd, president, and Col. A. A. Sprague, commissioner of public works of Chicago, were picked as receivers. The petition, filed by Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing company, recited that the company failed to cover interest on funded debt by \$1,298,022 in 1931. Unsecured notes outstanding and overdue amount to two million dollars. Other notes totaling \$1,900,000, secured by collateral, fall due by Sept. 1. Floating debt totals \$12,466,000.

The bonds which are expected to go into default today are the first and second Chicago Rapid Transit bonds and Metropolitan West Side Elevated railway extension mortgage bonds. Of the latter issue there is approximately \$4,492,000 outstanding on which the interest due today is \$20,215. There are \$8,035,000 of the Rapid Transit bonds on this issue due today amounting to \$596,902.

AMERICAN CAN COMPANY
Common Stock.

A quarterly dividend of one dollar per share has been declared on the common stock of the company, payable Aug. 15, 1932, to stockholders of record at the close of business Aug. 1, 1932. Transfer books will remain open.

A. B. SUGHER, Secretary.

NEW YORK STOCK TRANSACTIONS

Friday, July 1, 1932. Shares sold today, 600,000. Year ago, 8,550,110.

(The figures in brackets after names of stock are the present dividend rate.)

Prev. 1932 Div.	High	Low	Close	Net	Description	Prev. 1932 Div.	High	Low	Close	Net	Description
1.00	10.00	9.75	9.80	100	Adams Exp.	1.00	10.00	9.75	9.80	100	Adams Exp.
1.00	10.00	9.75	9.80	100	Adams Exp.	1.00	10.00	9.75	9.80	100	Adams Exp.
1.00	10.00	9.75	9.80	100	Adams Exp.	1.00	10.00	9.75	9.80	100	Adams Exp.
1.00	10.00	9.75	9.80	100	Adams Exp.	1.00	10.00	9.75	9.80	100	Adams Exp.
1.00	10.00	9.75	9.80	100	Adams Exp.	1.00	10.00	9.75	9.80	100	Adams Exp.

Prev. 1932 Div.	High	Low	Close	Net	Description	Prev. 1932 Div.	High	Low	Close	Net	Description
1.00	10.00	9.75	9.80	100	Adams Exp.	1.00	10.00	9.75	9.80	100	Adams Exp.
1.00	10.00	9.75	9.80	100	Adams Exp.	1.00	10.00	9.75	9.80	100	Adams Exp.
1.00	10.00	9.75	9.80	100	Adams Exp.	1.00	10.00	9.75	9.80	100	Adams Exp.
1.00	10.00	9.75	9.80	100	Adams Exp.	1.00	10.00	9.75	9.80	100	Adams Exp.
1.00	10.00	9.75	9.80	100	Adams Exp.	1.00	10.00	9.75	9.80	100	Adams Exp.

STOCKS ENGAGE IN LIVELY RISE; TRADING SLOW

(Continued from page 19, column 1.)

upturn. The development did cause considerable enthusiasm in the London market, and it is probable that something of the more cheerful view of the international situation was shared by some here, but the average trader probably found no difficulty in holding his excitement over the matter within bounds.

The covering movement was a pre-holiday precautionary movement such as usually takes place when the market is facing such a long hiatus in trading. One commentator thought the street's conviction that Gov. Roosevelt was riding for defeat in the Chicago convention might have had something to do with the rally. The New York's ultimate defeat in the convention being placed during the afternoon.

Snaps Back Sharply.

The covering operation centered in stocks which had been under fire from the bear camp earlier in the week. Buying of this character was particularly evident in American Can, United States Steel common, Allied Chemical, Du Pont, Auburn Automobile, and National Electric. The latter named issue snapped back sharply from its early low which registered a new minimum for the bear movement.

Consolidated Gas was a rather brilliant performer in the utilities division. It scored an advance of 2 1/2 points for some reason not clear to the rank and file of tape watchers. Some of the other utilities, also, did quite well. Public Service moved ahead some 3 points and gains of a point or more were made by Standard Gas, American Water Works, and

Others. Peoples Gas and American Telephone were each up 3 points.

The rails were firm and the motors forgot the poor sales figures which bore down on them yesterday.

Copper shares managed to hold their own in face of the announcements of several leading producers from the Copper Exporters, Inc. Anaconda, Kennecott, and others finished with fractional gains after being off yesterday freely at times in the earlier trading.

Proctor & Gamble reversed its downward trend and pushed ahead moderately on short covering. This stock was under heavy pressure earlier in the week.

ASK RECEIVERS FOR MAKERS OF OFFICE FIXTURES

Cincinnati, O., July 1.—(AP)—Appointment of a receiver for the Globe-Wernicke company, a pioneer manufacturer of office equipment, was asked in United States District court here today.

Suits for appointment of the receiver was brought by J. T. Hatfield, Gov. Conner, 33, who described himself as holder of interest coupons on 7 percent convertible promissory notes of the company, due today, and on which he asserted payment was refused.

His interest approximately \$150. The coupons are part of authorized promissory notes amounting to \$1,600,000, of which \$1,262,000 is outstanding. Hatfield asserted he was informed that no funds were available for meeting the notes, that interest on them previously had been suspended, and that the company was unable to meet maturing obligations approximating \$600,000.

Net Increase of Gold
Stock of Nation \$78,200

New York, July 1.—(AP)—A net gain of \$78,200 was reported by the New York federal reserve bank today in the nation's monetary gold stocks. The day's transactions consisted of a \$1,660,000 withdrawal for export to Ecuador, which was fully erased with a net decrease of the same amount in the earmarked account.

ADAMS STATE BANK CLOSED BY STATE ORDER

The Adams State bank, 2981 West 26th street, was closed yesterday by State Auditor Oscar Nelson at the request of the board of directors. The bank had capital of \$200,000 and surplus of \$75,000. Its deposits had dwindled from \$2,500,000 on Jan. 1, 1930, to \$415,000 at the time of closing.

The Broadway Trust and Savings bank of Aurora, smallest of the five banks in that town, was also closed yesterday. It had deposits of \$823,000, capital of \$200,000, and surplus of \$163,000.

City officials and the citizens' committee appointed Thursday to enforce the moratorium declared in Chicago Heights to restore business confidence there reported yesterday that 90 percent of the stores in the town had closed. Policies were sent to close those which remained open, aside from drug stores, restaurants, and dealers in foodstuffs.

The citizens' committee, headed by William Silverman, is also circulating agreements which depositors of the Citizens' National bank, the one bank remaining open in the town, are asked to sign, promising to withdraw no more than 10 percent of their deposits in the next 30 days. The moratorium is to expire Wednesday.

STOCKS—Higher. Commonwealth Edison advances 3 points. Swift International moves up on dividend announcement.

WHEAT—Lower. Heavy deliveries bring liquidation in the July. Net losses, 3/4 @ 1/2. Old July, 47 1/2 @ 47 1/4; old September, 50 1/2 @ 50 1/4; December, 52 1/2 @ 52 1/4.

CORN—Unsettled. July sells at 27 1/2, new low since 1927. Close, 27 1/2; September, 31 1/4 @ 31 1/2; December, 34 1/2 @ 34 1/4.

CATTLE—Steady. Quality lacking. Main sales, \$6.75 @ 7.00. Receipts, 2,000; estimated today, 500.

HOGS—Higher, in active demand, and up 10 @ 12 to best figures since Nov. 11. Top, \$5.15; average, \$4.70. Receipts, 12,000; estimated today, 5,000.

PRODUCE—Spot butter 24 @ 24 1/2; futures, 24 @ 24 1/2; higher; storage standards, November, 17 1/2; cash standards, July, 16 1/2. Fresh eggs steady. Futures, 14 @ 14 1/2; refrigerator standards, October, 16.

NEW YORK.
STOCKS—Higher. Transactions, 605,836 shares. American Telephone climbs 3 points. Allied Chemical gains 1/2 point. Consolidated Gas up 2 1/2 points.

COTTON—Reacts after bulge; profit taking a factor. Chicago closed unchanged to 12 points higher; other markets, 10 @ 12 points lower. Spots unchanged to 5 points lower. New York, 5.75; New Orleans, 5.80; Galveston and Houston, 5.55.

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SUMMARY OF THE DAYS MARKETS

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PULLMAN REPORT SHOWS GROSS OF \$3,558,078 IN MAY

CHICAGO.

The Pullman company, carrier subsidiary of Pullman, Inc., yesterday reported gross income of \$3,558,078 in May last year. Pullman company's earnings include only the transportation operations of Pullman, Inc., and not the income of the manufacturing subsidiary.

Deficit after taxes for May was \$224,774 as compared with net income of \$91,950 after taxes for May, 1931. Gross was \$1,954,533 for the first five months. This compares with \$37,113,479 in the comparable months last year. Deficit after taxes for the first five months was \$1,160,904 as contrasted with net income of \$430,372 after taxes in the corresponding period last year.

For the first five months of this year there was a net loss of \$98,314, against a net loss of \$60,242 in the corresponding period of 1931.

AMERICAN WATER WORKS.
American Water Works and Electric company, Inc., reported consolidated net income for the month ended May 31, 1932, of \$3,367,060, after taxes and charges, including depreciation, equal to \$5.38 cents a share on 1,760,888 common shares and, including nonrecurrent income, to \$5.55 a share. In the twelve months ended May 31, 1932, net was \$60,727, or \$3.78 a common share.

CURTIS MANUFACTURING.
Company reported a consolidated net loss for the March quarter of \$816,089 after taxes and charges, with net loss of \$600,517 in the first quarter of 1931.

GENERAL OUTDOOR ADVERTISING.
Company reported a consolidated net loss for the March quarter of \$816,089 after taxes and charges, with net loss of \$600,517 in the first quarter of 1931.

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CORN AND RYE HEAD GRAINS IN SHARP DECLINE

Big Crop Prospects Affect Traders.

BY CHARLES MICHAELS.

Aggregate deliveries of 13,326,000 bu. of all grain on July contracts and prospects of a near bumper yield of coarse grains this season accelerated the downward movement which has been in evidence in the July futures in the last few days.

Liquidation was fairly general as the amount of cash grain put out was well in excess of expectations. July corn and rye sold at a new low for the season.

Wheat and oats equalled the previous inside figures of the year. All futures are selling at the lowest levels known to the trade at this season since the late nineties, and in the case of rye in over forty-eight years.

The early break in the grain markets was largely fractional. During the current month to the deferred futures checked the decline and the inside figures were not maintained. July wheat was 1/4c lower at the last, while corn was 1/2c and oats and rye 1/4c. July wheat at the inside touched 46 1/2c, corn 27 1/2c, oats 15 1/2c, and rye 27 1/2c.

Net Price Changes Small.

Wheat traders were surprised at the delivery of 6,024,000 bu. on July contracts and there was a general rush to sell at the opening. Evening up for triple holiday with all American exchanges closed today, the four markets brought about a rally at the last with net losses of 1/4c. Old July finished at 47 1/2c, old September 49 1/2c, and December 51 1/2c.

Favorable weather was forecast for the southwest over the holidays and the trade generally looked for an increase in hedging pressure when the markets reopen on Tuesday. Bulls resolved little comfort from the action of Liverpool, which closed 1/4c per bu. lower, due to deliveries of around 2,000,000 bu. cash wheat on July contracts. The latter closed at 50 1/2c, or about the lowest figure of the season. Winnipeg was closed for Dominion day.

Raise Wheat Crop Estimates.

A winter wheat crop of 428,000,000 bu. and of 374,000,000 bu. spring wheat was estimated by the private crop reports, with an aggregate of 700,000,000 bu. compared with 893,000,000 bu. harvested last year. R. O. Cronwell, estimator, carried up at \$75,000,000 bu. against 34,000,000 bu. last year. The estimated yield plus the carryover indicated 1,075,000,000 bu. available for the 1932-33 season.

Which amount to 225,000,000 bu. can be exported after allowing for necessary domestic requirements and for carry-over at the end of the season.

Domestic disappearance of wheat during the 1931-32 season is estimated to have been around 715,000,000 bu., or about \$0,000,000 more than normal. The world's disappearance of wheat for the last season was estimated by Nat. C. Murray at 1,395,000,000 bu., the largest on record.

Bumper Corn Crop Expected.

The traders place a decidedly bearish construction on the private estimate on the corn crop, which showed 3,885,000,000 bu. against 2,557,000,000 bu. harvested last year. The largest yield since 1920 when it broke all records at 3,209,000,000 bu. The close, however, was on a fair rally from the inside figures of the morning with prices 1/4c lower to 1/2c higher, the latter on December. July was 27 1/2c, September 31 1/2c, and December 32 1/2c. Cash demand was estimated by Nat. C. Murray at 1,395,000,000 bu., the largest on record.

For the last two years there has been a shortage of feeding grains in some part of the country, but this situation is expected to be corrected this year. The private estimate suggested an aggregate crop of 4,710,000,000 bu. of corn, oats, and barley, compared with 3,885,000,000 bu. in 1931 and with a 1924-25 average of 4,121,000,000 bu.

Oats held within a narrow range and closed 1/4c lower to 1/2c higher with July 19 1/2c, September 19 1/2c, and December 21c. Rye was unchanged to 1/4c lower with July 27 1/2c, September 31 1/2c, and December 32 1/2c. Liquidation was on in the nearby future in both grains.

COTTON UP SHARPLY; REACTS FROM TOP

The cotton market was excited and sharply higher—the tops which were a gain of 75c early which was about all lost later in the day upon realization of sales and evening up before the holidays. Trading was more active, particularly as prices were up to new highs for the present movement, which invited profit taking. Dry goods markets were higher in tone without any particular increase in demand. In all took a more friendly view of the situation and look for an increase in buying of a price-fixing nature. Prices are low and crop reports are uncertain. A private crop report indicated a reduction in acreage of 7.9 as compared with last year and a condition of 73.3, against 74.8 a month ago and 72.1 last year.

Private London cables showed an improved tone and the disposition is to look for extensive crop losses through weevil activities. At the close futures in Chicago were unchanged to 1/4c lower and New York 1/4c to 1/2c lower and New York 1/4c to 1/2c lower and New York 1/4c to 1/2c lower.

Prices followed:

CHICAGO MARKET.

Frer. Last

July 19 1/2c, Sept. 19 1/2c, Dec. 21c.

October 19 1/2c, Nov. 19 1/2c, Dec. 21c.

January 19 1/2c, Feb. 19 1/2c, March 19 1/2c.

April 19 1/2c, May 19 1/2c, June 19 1/2c.

July 19 1/2c, Aug. 19 1/2c, Sept. 19 1/2c.

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CASH GRAIN NEW

Official receipts of grain at Chicago, Fri. day: Wheat, 8 cars; corn, 27 cars; oats, 31 cars; barley, 1 car.

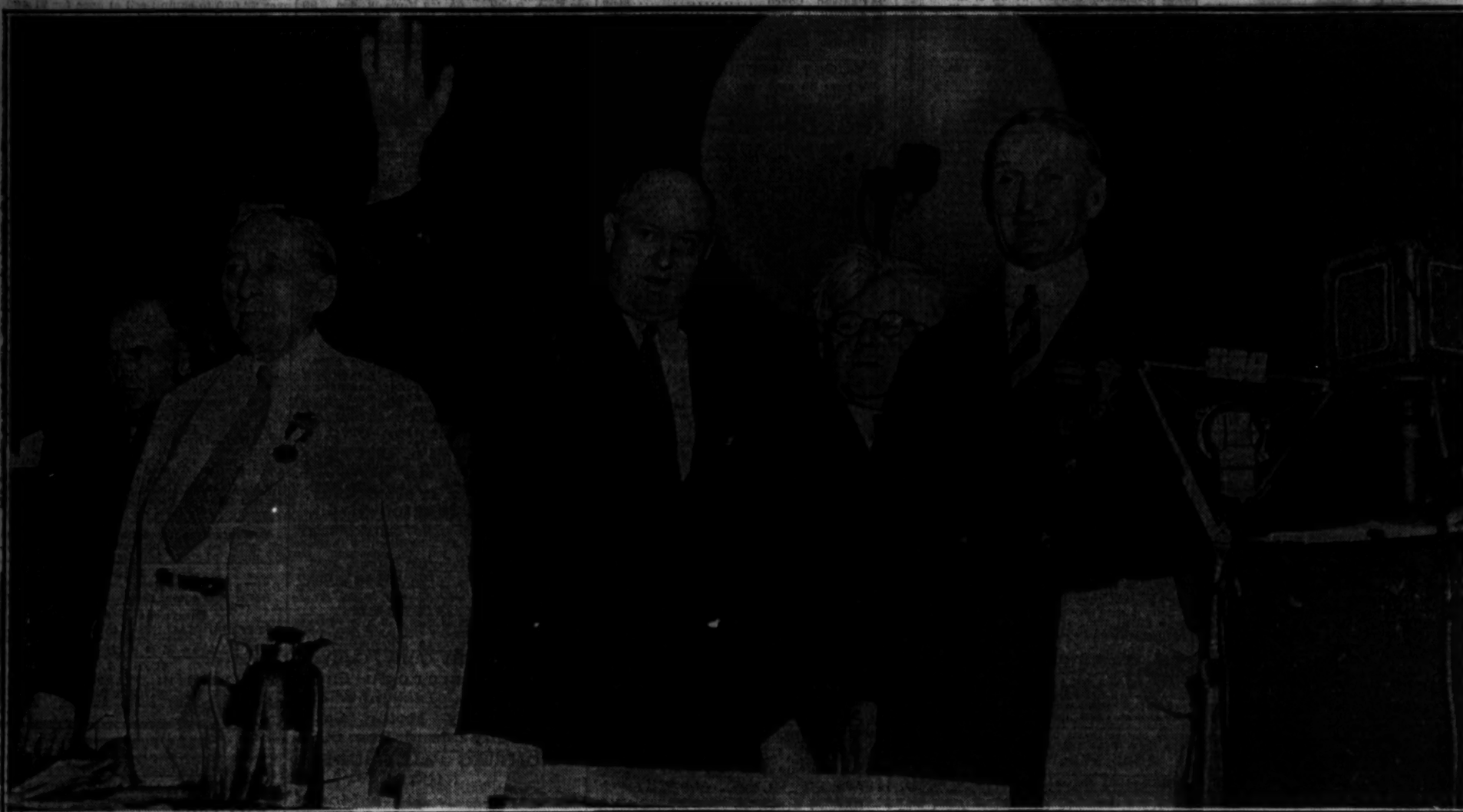
Range of cash grain prices in leading markets follow:

WHEAT.

Chicago, Kansas City, St. Louis.

No. 1 red, 46 1/2c; No. 2 red, 46 1/4c; No. 3 red, 46 1/4c; No. 4 red, 46 1/4c; No. 5 red, 46 1/4c; No. 6 red, 46 1/4c; No. 7 red, 46 1/4c; No. 8 red, 46 1/4c; No. 9 red, 46 1/4c; No. 10 red, 46 1/4c; No. 11 red, 46 1/4c; No. 12 red, 46 1/4c; No. 13 red, 46 1/4c; No. 14 red, 46 1/4c; No. 15 red, 46 1/4c; No. 16 red, 46 1/4c; No. 17 red, 46 1/4c; No. 18 red, 46 1/4c; No. 19 red, 46 1/4c; No. 20 red, 46 1/4c; No. 21 red, 46 1/4c; No. 22 red, 46 1/4c; No. 23 red, 46 1/4c; No. 24 red, 46 1/4c; No. 25 red, 46 1/4c; No. 26 red, 46 1/4c; No. 27 red, 46 1/4c; No. 28 red, 46 1/4c; No. 29 red, 46 1/4c; No. 30 red, 46 1/4c; No. 31 red, 46 1/4c; No. 32 red, 46 1/4c; No. 33 red, 46 1/4c; No. 34 red, 46 1/4c; No. 35 red, 46 1/4c; No. 36 red, 46 1/4c; No. 37 red, 46 1/4c; No. 38 red, 46 1/4c; No. 39 red, 46 1/4c; No. 40 red, 46 1/4c; No. 41 red, 46 1/4c; No. 42 red, 46 1/4c; No. 43 red, 46 1/4c; No. 44 red, 46 1/4c; No. 45 red, 46 1/4c; No. 46 red, 46 1/4c; No. 47 red, 46 1/4c; No. 48 red, 46 1/4c; No. 49 red, 46 1/4c; 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Democratic National Convention Nominates Franklin D. Roosevelt for President on Fourth Ballot



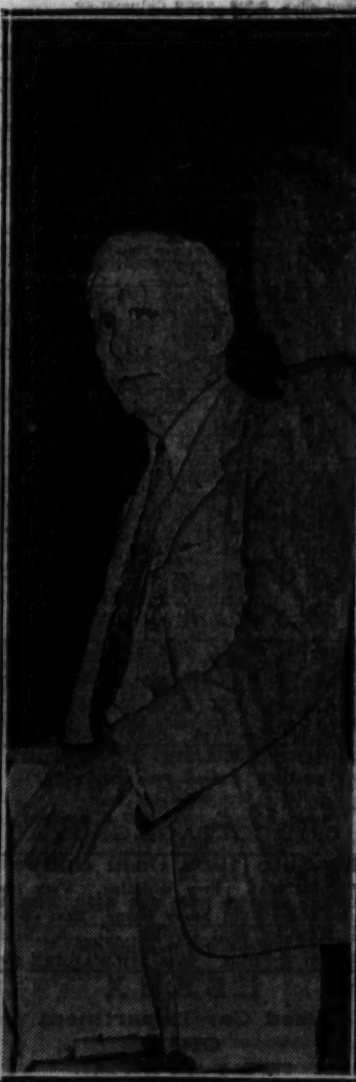
READY FOR ANNOUNCEMENT THAT STARTED THE STAMPEDE THAT RESULTED IN NOMINATION OF FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT. William Gibbs McAdoo (right), former secretary of the treasury and son-in-law of the late President Woodrow Wilson, about to announce that the 44 votes of California, cast for Speaker Garner for three ballots, were about to be given to Roosevelt. James A. Farley, Roosevelt campaign manager, his hand held above his head, is trying to silence the crowd. The others are convention secretaries. (Tribune Photo.) (Story on page 1.)



WHEN IT BECAME APPARENT THAT GOV. ROOSEVELT WAS GOING TO WIN ON FOURTH BALLOT. Scene in the convention hall last night when the words of William Gibbs McAdoo left no doubt as to what was going to happen. Mr. McAdoo is shown through a forest of state standards as he stands on the platform waiting to cast California's 44 votes for Roosevelt. (Tribune Photo.) (Story on page 1.)



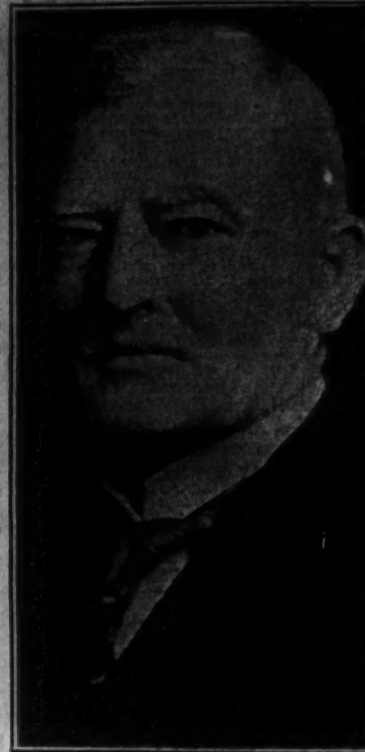
FAMILY REJOICES OVER VICTORY OF NEW YORK GOVERNOR. Left to right: Mrs. Anna Roosevelt Dall, daughter of Gov. Roosevelt; Curtis B. Dall, her husband; Franklin Roosevelt Jr., son of governor, and Mrs. James Roosevelt, his daughter-in-law, at convention. (Tribune Photo.) (Story on page 1.)



URGES ECONOMY. Former Senator James A. Reed of Missouri addressing convention. (Tribune Photo.) (Story on page 1.)



MAKING THE RESULT OF BALLOT CERTAIN. Mayor A. J. Cermak of Chicago announcing that he had been authorized to cast the 58 votes of Illinois and the 30 votes of Indiana for Roosevelt. The 88 were all that were needed after California had switched. (Story on page 1.)



STARTS STAMPEDE. Speaker John N. Garner, who released his delegates to nominate Roosevelt. (Associated Press Photo.) (Story on page 1.)



FALLS IN LINE. Former Gov. Harry F. Byrd casts Virginia vote for Roosevelt. (Tribune Photo.) (Story on page 1.)



CASTS HIS STATE'S VOTES FOR RIVAL. Gov. Albert C. Ritchie of Maryland, candidate for presidential nomination, announces Maryland's 16 votes for Roosevelt. (Tribune Photo.) (Story on page 1.)



CANDIDATE EXPECTED TO ARRIVE IN CHICAGO TODAY. Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt on his way from the executive mansion to the capitol at Albany, N. Y., during the convention. He is expected to leave Albany by airplane this morning, arriving here at noon. (Associated Press Photo.) (Story on page 1.)



WHILE FORMER SECRETARY OF TREASURY WAS TRYING TO CHANGE THE VOTE OF CALIFORNIA. Banners of the states that had been supporting Franklin D. Roosevelt for the presidential nomination grouped around the speakers' platform when it became apparent from the opening remarks of William G. McAdoo that Roosevelt was about to be nominated. (Tribune Photo.) (Story on page 1.)